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## Address of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

### *Members of the Twentieth Continental Congress:*

Whatever our ages may be as individuals, as Daughters of the American Revolution we are barely out of our teens and just entering upon that beautiful spring-time of life when we may perhaps justly claim to have attained the years of discretion without having outgrown the vitality and the expectancy, the idealisms, and the radiant contagious enthusiasms of youth.

Therefore, it is *not* as a President General, full of years and responsibilities, but as a Daughter, full of faith and hope, and full of the invincible spiritual vitality of self-forgetful womanhood, that I come before you this morning to speak of our common heritage, our common aims, our common achievements, and our common destiny.

I will not detain you with accounts of the past year's work.

In addition to reports of the National officers, you will hear from State Regents and from chairmen of committees, whose magnificent work reflects the splendid character and scope of results accomplished in the last twelve months. In the minutes of the October and March meetings of the

National Board of Management—published in the March issue of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*—you will find in detail the final account of the settlement of our contract with the firm, Messrs. Norcross Brothers, who constructed this building—a settlement pronounced “just and equitable” by the architect, by the firm, by the legal counsel representing the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and by the Advisory Committee of gentlemen. I will only say in this connection that the fifty dollars a day forfeit for non-fulfillment of contract—at time specified in contract—was paid by Messrs. Norcross Brothers for every day for which the forfeit could be legally and equitably claimed by the Society. I cannot refrain from here offering my tribute of appreciation and gratitude to the architect, Mr. Edward P. Casey, whose genius conceived and planned this noble monument; and to the skill of the builders, Messrs. Norcross Brothers, who have so magnificently carried out that design.

Ladies, the office of President General will never become a sinecure. Yet it has its compensations—perhaps the greatest to be found in any work done by a woman.

Though there have been at times discouragements, efforts which seemed perhaps unappreciated, yet taking into account the strong ties so firmly cemented, the feeling of a trust unflinching kept, the noble efforts faithfully attempted—may we not feel that results have been accomplished which were splendidly worth the while?

I have traveled a good many thousand miles during the past two years, visiting my rapidly increasing and—if I do say it myself—most interesting and charming family of Daughters. Few commercial travelers have covered more territory than I have, and everywhere—as your representative—I have been received—in Maine, Georgia, Connecticut, Kentucky, Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Florida, New York, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois—with a lavish hospitality and an affectionate cordiality and enthusiasm that has made me forget the fatigues and inconveniences of the journey.

Death has been very busy the past year among our families here represented. The roll of the departed is a long and a shining one. It is not too transcendent a vision, which paints the dead on earth, as living in heaven. It is one of those glimpses which are sometimes given us of the unseen and eternal world. Death—not the Grim Reaper—but a sleep, a victory—"a moving day from the old tabernacle to the vast temple"; mortality, swallowed up of life—"the life going out as a vessel, loosed from its moorings, sailing out into the vast sea."

Ladies, the mission of our National Society is analogous to that of the Statue in New York Harbor, of "Liberty enlightening the world." You doubtless have observed that this beautiful, symbolical figure is not that of a god, but of a goddess. This is eminently as it should be, and in like manner it is peculiarly appropriate that *we*, the Daughters of Revolutionary sires, should be called upon, and should accept the summons, to act as the patriotic and spiritual torch bearers of the Republic.

In very truth, ladies, this is the task which we have undertaken. We have assumed the responsibility of seeing to it that the ideals of religious liberty, political equality, and social justice which were incorporated into our constitution and made a part of the very warp and woof of our free institutions, might never be lost sight

of in our mad, modern struggle for *material* mastery and power. It is our high privilege and sacred duty to see to it that the light of these ideal principles shall never fail the citizens and law-makers of this or of succeeding generations.

Among these patriotic ideals are two or three to which I wish to call your attention this morning. First of all, we are daughters and descendants of those peace-loving patriots who took up arms a century and a half ago, and who, little as they realized it at the time, were preparing the way for the greatest peace movement imaginable. With their advent the knell of the mercenary soldier was sounded—the private and selfish wars of sovereign rulers were doomed to cease; and wars in the future—at least among civilized nations—were destined to become the wars of the people. Henceforth the momentous question of war or peace must rest ultimately with the *people* or their representatives, and the arbitration of conflicting international interests must become possible without recourse to arms.

Another ideal that we stand for is that of the purity of our Caucasian blood, the perpetuity of our Anglo-Saxon traditions of liberty, law, and the security and gradual elevation of the white man's standard of living, which on this continent and under this old flag has attained the highest level, so far attained, by any nation in the history of the world.

And let us remember, ladies, that the sources of our country's permanent prosperity and glory lie not in the form of our government, in the wisdom of its administration, nor even in its written laws and constitution, but deep in the intellectual and moral life of society, and potentially in those nameless influences, radiating from the women who give its halcyon charm to hearthstone and library to all the intimacies and inspirations of the home. For, after all, it is the home—the sanctuary to which we women must hark back—the home, with its *sanctity*, the palladium, the cornerstone, the key to the arch, of all that is most precious in the life and destiny of Americans.

Woman is the divinity of the spring whence flows the stream of humanity—nay, she is the source herself. To her keeping has been intrusted the sacred font. In her hands rests the precious cup, the golden bowl of life. Only less holy than the *Sacred Grail* itself is this chalice, glowing ever

with its own share of the divine fire. Never has this office of cup-bearer to creation placed a greater responsibility upon women than in this *our* day and in this *our* country. But not merely the *cup* whence flows the stream of human life must we guard and cherish—we must look to the *ingredients* which are being cast into the cup. We must protect the fountain from pollution. And if that lofty standard is to be maintained and handed down as a priceless legacy to our children it is for us—the mothers and wives of this land, ancestors of future generations—to take a firm stand on this all-important problem. We must *insist* that the *sources* of our National life are kept undiluted and unpolluted by any unassimilatable strains of race and blood. We must see to it that our nation no longer permits the sons of Shem, Ham, and Japheth, wherever they may have first seen the light and under whatever traditions, influences, and ideals—foreign and antagonistic to ours—they may have been read to trample the mud of millions of alien feet into our spring. We must conserve the *source* of our race, the *Anglo-Saxon* race, mother of liberty and self-government in the modern world—I would rather our census show a lesser population and a greater homogeneity. Especially do I dread the clouding of the purity of the cup with color and character acquired under tropical suns in the jungle, or in the paradisiacal islands of the sea, alternately basking in heaven-like beauty and serenity, or devastated by earthquake, tornadoes, and revolutions.

In more than a *figurative* sense our organization has accepted the function of high priestess of patriotism. Ladies, are we worthy of this dignity and this sublime trust? Are we capable of living up to our splendid privileges and vast responsibilities? This question may have a strange sound in these days, when the ears of men and women are filled with another and more familiar cry—the cry for rights, the cry for increased opportunities, the cry for more and ever more *power*—political, social, and economic.

I know it is the fashion nowadays to take the position that if only we women were allowed to run things the long delayed millennium of the race would soon be ushered in. Some of the ablest and most eloquent representatives of our sex are devoting their best energies to the great task

of securing for us those powers and prerogatives to which our many and manifest virtues, capabilities, and charms, are supposed to entitle us. Far be it from me to say anything in disparagement of this great movement! But my task this morning is not as simple, as pleasing or as flattering a one as theirs. It is not my purpose to ask you to focus your *undivided* attention upon "the mote that is in your brother's eye." Mine is the more delicate, the more prosaic and the more perilous duty of asking you to consider your actual present-day duties and responsibilities in connection with the talents and prerogatives that already have been confided to your care.

Ladies, practically unlimited powers are within our hands, and I want calmly and dispassionately, but very seriously, to invite you to consider with me, not the problem of whether we have all the opportunities which we *feel ought* to be ours, but whether we are *measuring up* to the opportunities which are already ours. As I have just said, we are the custodians of the highest ideals and loftiest traditions that human genius has yet conceived of, or human heroism has yet laid down its life for. Do we always realize this fact? Are we worthy custodians and wisely efficient stewards of those priceless spiritual treasures of the race? Or, in other words, are we single-minded in our devotion to this high trust? Are we ever careful to subordinate all personal considerations of our own, or of our friends, to the one great patriotic purpose for which alone our Society exists? And, lastly, are the *methods* which we employ in the various activities carried on within our organization in *complete harmony* with those eternal principles which our great and beneficent Society was organized to perpetuate?

Ladies, these are not vague abstract questions which I am bringing to your attention. They are very vital problems—questions upon our answer to which depends our *whole future* as a patriotic Society. Every organization—like every nation and individual—has or should have a distinct personality, a something which distinguishes and differentiates it from every other organization.

The men and women who have moved the world have been those rare few who have achieved interior unity—unity of aim and *method*, unity of desire, thought, and

action. They want something very much. They know precisely what they want, and they are sagacious enough to employ only methods which are in complete harmony with the object aimed at. These are the people who rule the world.

Precisely the same principle applies to an organization. That organization which through storm and stress, through discouragement and the fickle fortunes of war and chance, adheres to one high and holy ideal, and adopts *only methods* that are in entire accord with that ideal—that organization is certain to be a *positive* and resistless force in our national life.

Ladies, have we sufficient faith to enable us to do this? Faith in ourselves, faith in our ideals, and faith in the God who has made our nation the greatest power for good on this planet?

It is an interesting fact that in some civilizations the most cunning, the most selfish, the most unscrupulous men worm and squirm their devious way to places of influence and seize the reins of power; whereas, in others, the men of superior ability, integrity and patriotism are elevated to positions of public trust.

It is needless to say, that in addition to the *material* advantages which accrue to a nation, which has sufficient *sagacity*, and *moral stamina* to bring to naught the scheming and plotting of the unscrupulous self-seeker, and to confide the administration of its government to efficient and patriotic hands—there are also certain *indirect* and yet priceless *immaterial* advantages to be gained from such action. This great truth was strikingly and nobly expressed by the Greek orator Aeschines in his famous argument against granting the crown to Demosthenes. Summing up the whole matter he said, "Most of all, fellow citizens, if your sons ask whose example they shall imitate, what will you say? For you know well: it is not music, nor the gymnasium, nor the schools, that mold young men; it is much more, the public proclamations, the public example" . . .

"Beware, therefore, Athenians, remembering posterity will re-judge your judgment and that the character of a city is determined by the *character* of the men it crowns."

Ladies, it is as true for us as it was for the Athenians, that the character of our organization will be determined by the

*type* of womanhood and the type of *campaign methods*, which we crown with the laurels of victory.

Unquestionably, there are thousands of women in our National Society who are in every way qualified to fill the highest positions within our gift, with grace, ability, dignity and devotion. And while it matters not, *which* among this multitude of high-minded, loyal hearted women are elected to official position or power, it is a matter of *supreme* importance that we select as our official representatives *only* such women as are known to put *patriotism* before politics, and the good name, and high character of our Society, before any personal considerations.

Thus, while the question of the particular individuals elected to office is a matter of slight moment, the question of the *type* of the individuals upon whom our honors are conferred and the nature of the campaign methods we allow to succeed, are matters of supreme importance.

Ladies, if there is any one thing that is essential to the preservation of the lofty standard of womanhood which we are striving to maintain and uphold before all the world, it is that the spirit of the self-seeker, and the methods of the "picayune politician," shall *never* be permitted to gain a foothold within the sacred precincts of this white temple to patriotism.

It is not a pleasing duty for me to bring this matter to your attention, but certain circumstances over which I have no control have rendered it obligatory for me either to hold a cowardly silence or to speak out, without fear or favor, in behalf of this great principle. It has been suggested to me, that in so doing I am showing more courage than political tact. If that is true—so be it. For, Ladies, do not misunderstand me, unless the principle which I have just enunciated strikes a responsive chord in your hearts and calls forth a spontaneous indorsement from this body, I do not want, and I would not accept, a further lease of official life at your hands. I am not engaged in a contest for personal honor and position. I am speaking for something *immeasurably* more important than any personal considerations. I am speaking for the soul of our organization, for the spirit of '76.

Ladies, knowing as I do the rock from whence you are hewn, the rock of patriotic



devotion to those immortal principles upon which our nation and our Society are founded, I have no fear that the time will ever come when the arts and activities of the ward politician, when the open and unabashed efforts of the self-seeker, when unscrupulous and untruthful attacks upon our members or high officials, shall ever become *recognized methods* of attaining high office in this organization. No! I do not regard this as constituting even a remote possibility. At every vital crisis in our past history, strong women and true have been found to take their stand, not only for high ideals, but for noble and *womanly methods* of attaining those ideals. And in the ever

more glorious future, spreading out before us like a vision of the Promised Land, I see no cloud of paltry, pitiful personal ambition—no lurid lightning flash of factional hate or personal animosity, no cyclonic manifestations of selfish passion, egotistic hysteria or of unseemly political scrambling for place and power that can stay our stately progress toward those serene heights where the only recognized standard of nobility or precedence shall be *that* of self-forgetful service, which was established some two thousand years ago, when it was said, "And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all" (Mark X., 44).

## Response of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,

On Her Re-election as President General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

*Ladies of the Twentieth Continental Congress:*

I am profoundly touched by this high honor, which, for the second time, you have seen fit to confer on me. When, two years ago, you confided to my inexperienced hands the reins of power and the responsibilities of this exalted office, you must have felt, as I did, that you were taking me on trust, that we were embarking upon a noble, but none the less hazardous, adventure together, one that would call out all my latent powers, and all of your reserves of charity and patience. This task, being at last completed, not to my entire satisfaction, but I may honestly say, to the very utmost of my ability, I have come before you, the members of the twentieth Continental Congress, ready, at your bidding, to step aside or to continue to do my feeble best to administer efficiently and worthily the affairs of our incomparable National Society.

But since, of your own free choice, you have asked me to continue for another term my labors as your chief executive officer, I cannot refrain from expressing my profound appreciation of this unequivocal and a whole-hearted commendation of my efforts to serve you, and to uphold our lofty traditions and patriotic ideas before all the world.

Your action to-day has given me a new feeling of confidence and a new sense of power. During the past two years the conception of my duties and responsibilities which has guided my actions has been simply my interpretation of our constitution and established traditions as I understand them, and have never received the seal of your definite official indorsement, although tacitly approved at the nineteenth Congress. But by your vote to-day you have both indorsed that conception and made it your own. Therefore, if the policy of the past administration could in a sense be considered as provisional until ratified by you, a continuation of that policy during the next two years evidently will be but the carrying out of what you have now adopted as the settled policy of the National Society during my incumbency as President General.

I have tried to make good; when the stormy petrel rather than the dove of peace has hovered over the horizon I have looked beyond into the blue ether, studded with the white stars which reflect our colors—and in that pure realm have found calm.

No organization of eighty-five thousand women—or men either—can exist in these pre-millennial days—nor perhaps the post-millennial—without differences of opinion and sharp dividing lines, upon questions of

policy or executive treatment, and the Daughters of the American Revolution are to-day the most vivid exponent and the most illustrious example upon the face of the earth of this heavenly independence and diversity of thought and action. Every woman of us thinks for herself, speaks for herself, and acts for herself. The crack of no-party lash whips us into line. And yet there is a cement, a subtle centripetal force that binds us together—one in heart, hand, soul, mind and purpose—one bond that knows no North, no South, no East, no West, no sectionalism, no sectarianism, no partisanship; and that is our common love of country and our resolve, with God's help, to do our part, to keep that country where it has ever been from the first—at the head of all the nations of the earth in their slow but majestic procession up the rugged steps of progress. We may have different ideas about the Chalkley Manuscripts and the disposition of the Ford Crailo Fund—may perhaps occasionally spend a little too much time considering reconsiderations or a verbal amendment to a by-law—may differ in our interpretation of questions of privilege or points of order—but when it

comes to questions of vital patriotic principle the Daughters of the American Revolution heart beats true.

There is no discordant note when the deep chord is struck which rings out for patriotic education and good citizenship; the protection of children against the abuses of child labor; the Americanizing of the foreign element in our midst; the perpetuation of the dominance in this melting pot of the races of our lofty American ideals and standards; the preservation of our historic spots and records; the education and elevation of the mountain whites of the South. These and many other kindred patriotic subjects inspire our common enthusiasm and are held by one and all in common veneration.

The response to these summons is as the fading away of night before the glory of the dawn, or the swift obliteration in the presence of death, of all, save the tender recollection of the sweetness and strength of the life that is gone.

Again I must ask your forbearance and patience with my shortcomings, and again pledge you my heart's deepest allegiance.

KNOWING that the Daughters of the American Revolution would wish to read the addresses of the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, as soon as possible, the issuing of the May number has been delayed for that purpose. We all wish her a happy and prosperous administration.

## In Honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution

The series of entertainments given during the week of the twentieth Continental Congress showed the interest of official Washington in doing honor to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

President Taft is the first President to address the Daughters in person. This year, at last, he sounded the note of welcome on the opening day. The President General, Mrs. Scott, introduced him as follows:

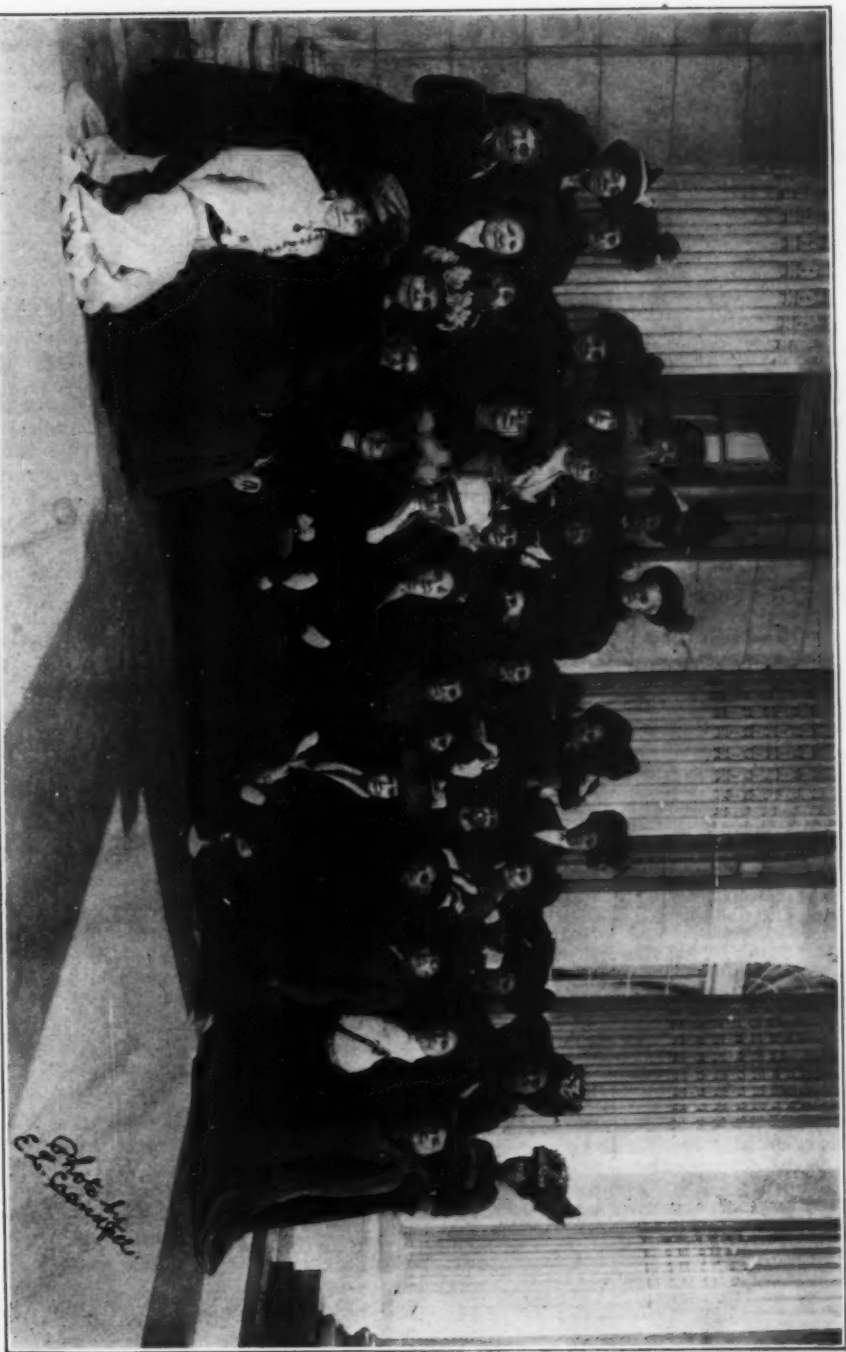
"The greatest ruler of the greatest nation in the world honors us with his presence this morning, and graciously brings greeting to the greatest body of women on the face of the earth, the Daughters of the American Revolution."

"Ladies, the President of the United States."

President and Mrs. Taft received the Daughters at the White House on the afternoon of April 10.

On April 15 the President General gave an entertainment in honor of the visiting Daughters at Memorial Continental Hall, when Miss Nannie Barbee, the noted dialect reader, of Kentucky, gave a most fascinating series of folk stories in her own inimitable fashion. Delightful music was rendered by members of the Rubenstein Club during the evening.

Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, an old friend of Miss Barbee's father, and also of Mrs. Scott, introduced Miss Barbee to the large audience. Justice Lurton, the newly appointed Justice from Tennessee, escorted Mrs. Scott to the platform.



MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, PRESIDENT GENERAL, AND THE PAGES OF THE TWENTIETH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

On Monday evening, April 17, the President General gave a reception at Memorial Continental Hall. The Hall was lighted from turret to foundation stone, and for three hours the Daughters and Sons and their friends crowded the spacious building and vied in paying their respects to the President General. The Marine Band furnished the music. Supper was served in the banquet room.

Tuesday evening the Children of the American Revolution gave an entertainment at Memorial Continental Hall, which was largely attended. The President General witnessed the performance from her box and literally strewn the path of the young patriots with roses.

The Congressional Club gave a reception to all the visiting Daughters this year as last, at which the President of the club, Mrs. Ernest Roberts, was assisted by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the new Speaker of the House.

Another beautiful social event of the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress was the reception tendered by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, who, with Mrs. Walcott and the President General, received their guests in the magnificent new National Museum, which has just been thrown open to the public, and is one of the most superb buildings in America.

On Wednesday, April 19, Mrs. Lurton, wife of the Associate Justice, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Horace H. Lurton, Jr., gave a charming tea in honor of the Tennessee Daughters. Mrs. Lurton and daughter were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Scott, the President General. Mrs. Carl Vrooman, daughter of Mrs. Scott, and Mrs. Percy, the wife of the Senator from Tennessee, poured tea.

Mrs. Dickinson, wife of the Secretary of War, received the delegations from the States of Washington and Virginia on Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Another one of the delightful features of the Congress was a tea given by Mrs. Foraker, wife of Senator Foraker, at their palatial home on Sixteenth Street, in honor of Mrs. Scott and the Ohio delegation.

Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp gave a tea in her magnificent home on Eighteenth Street, when twenty of the Illinois ladies were invited to meet the President General. A sumptuous collation was served.

A fitting climax to the series of delightful social events of the Congress was the brilliant reception tendered the President General by the Illinois delegation at the Arlington Hotel on Friday evening. Immediately after the close of the exercises in Continental Hall, when Mrs. Scott was formally notified of her election, the vast audience repaired almost in a body to the Arlington Hotel, where for two hours the receiving party greeted thousands of enthusiastic and radiant Daughters. Music added to the gayety of the occasion and elaborate refreshments were served in the handsomely decorated banquet hall.

Among the distinguished guests who occupied seats on the platform during the opening and the various sessions of Congress were Ambassador David J. Hill and Mrs. Hill, the Persian Minister, Mirza Kuli Khan and Madam Kuli Khan, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dickinson, General and Mrs. Greeley, Senator and Mrs. Culberson, Senator and Mrs. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Radcliff, General and Mrs. Horatio King, General and Mrs. John W. Foster, the Right Reverend Alfred Harding, former Commissioner Macfarland, the Chief of Engineers Marshall, and General and Mrs. Beardsley. Also the following members of the Advisory Board of Memorial Continental Hall: Mr. Bernard R. Green, superintendent of the Library of Congress; Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank; William D. Hoover, President of the National Savings & Trust Company, and Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security & Trust Company.



# "Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother"

By the Rev. John M. Hunter

"Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."—*Exodus* xx., 12. Subject: Honor thy father and thy mother.

The marvel of the Lord's word—the thing that makes it different from all other books—is its exhaustlessness. We read the commandments, we re-read and memorize them, and with each repetition comes a sense of their newness—of a meaning not guessed, or at least not fully realized, before. We know that in these statutes the Lord has veiled the most profound spiritual truths in an outward form so simple and evident that the most natural minded man can interpret and make them the *law* of a good natural life.

Yet we know on the other hand that God in His divine mercy has infused into these verbal statements such deep spiritual significance that their full depth can never be sounded by the most profound student of things holy—no, not even by the angels themselves.

The very manner in which the commandments were given emphasizes the fact that they have both a natural and a spiritual sense. You will remember that the first tablets of the "Law," written by the very finger of God himself, were destroyed by Moses when he descended from Mt. Sinai. For he saw when he came into the plain the children of Israel worshipping the emblem of sense and self, the Golden Calf. Perceiving the inability of his people to accept the commandments in their spiritual form, Moses, at the command of the Lord, hewed two tablets from the stone of the earth and went up again into the mount and wrote the same laws clothed in the language of that most literal and external people, the Hebrew nation.

And these are the commandments we read in the Bible, but the spiritual fire, the deeper significance is there; it is only necessary that we come to the literal statements of God's word with an open and spiritual mind to find them permeated with the divine light of God's love and mercy and truth.

And so this morning I want you to pause and consider with me the fourth commandment, not only in its most apparent, but in its more interior and wider sense. No other words present so concise and convincing a statement of the divinely ordained duty of Patriotism as do these when rightly understood. A law which reads "Be kind to your father and mother that you yourself may prosper"—which appears on the surface at least to urge that we fulfill one of life's most sacred duties even though it be from no higher motive than that it will further our own selfish interests is necessary to the betterment of society: it is necessary as a coercive influence for that great class of men who do right either through fear of punishment or hope of reward. But this we may be sure is not the whole message of the commandment. It has according to Swedenborg a much wider import. It applies to the larger parenthood of the state. Anything that protects childhood, fosters the possibilities of youth, and gives manhood its opportunity is worthy of the same reverence and filial support that a dutiful son or daughter yields gladly to a natural parent. This sense of the existence of a larger parenthood in the person of the state is instinctive, finding utterance among all nations in such expressions as the "Mother country," the "Fatherland," and the feeling of loyal devotion we call patriotism is as natural in the right minded man or woman as is a sense of filial duty and affection in a normal child.

Now without this larger comprehension of filial duty to our country the lesser obligation of the family circle cannot be so fully realized.

The man or the woman who has known the glow of real patriotism, who has felt the obligation of faithful citizenship, the duty of fostering honest government, of keeping alive the right of civic and national pride—in fact of rousing and keeping alive within the heart sentiments that extend beyond the selfish limits of one's own hearthstone—these are the men and women who keep this commandment in its



wider sense, and who make the most enlightened parents, the most truly dutiful children.

So often a woman thinks and defiantly asserts that her whole duty is the caring for those of her own household, forgetting that an existence which does not continually widen grows more and more narrow. It was a theory of the past, that the woman who had no outside interests best fulfilled the duties of wife and mother.

Is it not rather only the woman who gains additional inspiration from things outside the immediate and sometimes selfish relations of family life, who feels the inspiring thrill of having a place and a work in the outside world as well, who sees things in their true perspective and is best able to direct those whom it is her duty to guide, and so I say, that any organization such as the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose object it is to foster and keep alive this feeling of the larger parent-hood, gives to women a vision of the fourth commandment that makes all the other obligations involved in that sacred law clearer and more vital.

Perhaps no country ever deserved a greater tribute of filial love than this nation of ours—for no country ever made greater sacrifices or endured greater hardships than the children of this generation might live under free and happy conditions. There are no more moving pages in all history than those narrating the terrible privations which the first heroic settlers of this land endured.

There are no more stirring annals of war than the records of the American Revolution. No struggle was ever begun against more terrible odds, and only the people's trust in God and in the righteousness of their cause, the high resolve and noble idealism of Washington, and of the men who made up the rank and file of the army, and of the women who gave their all to sustain the momentous conflict, made possible the final victory, and the establishment on a firm and, as we believe, permanent basis—this great Republic of ours.

A people would be ungrateful indeed who did not keep alive these heroic memories—who did not pay all honor and reverence to a parent which had offered up her very heart's blood that her children might be free.

We have said that the commandments

are adapted to all conditions of life; that for the natural minded they are sufficient in their literal sense, and for the spiritual mind they are more and more illuminating, an inexhaustible source of light.

So it is with the obedience which these statutes exact. Those who feel no moral responsibility, children, the ignorant, the recent immigrants to our shores yield to their coercive power through the civil law and through the unwritten law of custom; and this lower form of obedience serves not only for the preservation of society, but also for the gradual guidance of the less enlightened element in every community, until they can attain to that nobler and higher state of life where they obey not through fear but through love.

This obeying the commandments of God spontaneously and naturally, not because of any compulsion or sense of expediency—through love, not fear, is the ultimate spiritual state toward which the whole creation moves. This is the new covenant of the New Church, the law of love written on men's hearts.

And is not this very organization a hopeful sign of the passing of the old bondage to the letter of the law, and the coming of that kingdom of loving and voluntary service which is the only true realm of freedom.

The inception of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was not, as I understand it, that any temporal advantage might accrue to any member, but because of the existence in the human heart of an ideal of reverence and duty and love of country—because of the existence of an ideal fine and beautiful and holy in itself.

If there is any one commandment which this organization might take as the expression of its ultimate aim, it is this law which teaches so simply and yet so perfectly our whole duty to home and country and, in its more interior sense, to the Church and to the Lord Himself. For in its spiritual sense this commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother," refers to the spiritual parenthood of the Church and of the Lord.

Reverence is a matter of growth; the soul's horizon widens with the contemplation of higher and higher ideals. No one can serve home and country with a loyal and devoted heart and not feel over and

above it all the sacred influence of the Church of Christ, our divinely appointed mother. And thus we are led into the fulfilment of the highest obligation of man—the honoring and serving of the One God

of heaven and earth, the source of all life and light and love—the Lord Jesus Christ.

The sermon printed above was given before the Daughters of the Western Reserve Chapter, December 11, 1910.

## Our National Committees

### Committee on Real Daughters

The chairman of this committee is Mrs. William Lawson Peel, of Atlanta, Ga. It is well that the chairman should come from the State that gave us our first Real Daughter, Mrs. Mary Hammond Washington. She was a representative of all that was best in patriotism and peculiarly devoted to the interests of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Connecticut Daughters have issued a beautiful volume to their Real Daughters. Mrs. Peel was the one to suggest, as a fitting memorial to all Real Daughters, a bust of the first one to be placed in Memorial Continental Hall. This committee urges every Chapter to prepare a careful sketch of any Real Daughter who may belong to them. There have been over six hundred, but they are rapidly passing away. The deep interest taken by Mrs. Peel has resulted in a closer knowledge of the American Revolution. Many a daughter of a patriot of the Revolution has had her last years made happy by the untiring interest that Mrs. Peel has taken in her temporal welfare.



MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL

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I do not see how any Daughter can be without the magazine.—*Mrs. Louise Barnum Robins, Adrian, Mich.*

STEVENS THOMPSON MASON CHAPTER gave an anniversary luncheon February 11, 1911, at which Mrs. Brayton, the State Regent, was the guest of honor.

YOUR magazine is fine.—*Mrs. J. W. Riggs, Bloomington, Ill.*

MAJOR MOLLY CHAPTER, Hamilton, Mo., Miss Cora J. Martin, Regent, was organized February 8, 1911. They have issued a year book showing a varied program, and containing a list of the Revolutionary patriots from whom their members claim descent.

THE JANET MONTGOMERY CHAPTER, of Maryland, intends to restore the old Hungerford Tavern, a Revolutionary relic. The work is progressing, but is not completed. All interested will be asked to take part in this laudable undertaking. It was incorrectly stated that the Chapter had finished this work.

# Real Daughters

## Mrs. Almira Lawrence Zimmerman

Mrs. Almira M. Zimmerman, one of the last "Real Daughters" of the American Revolution in Michigan and the country, and the last of a family of eighteen children, died January 11, 1911, at Saginaw, of old age.

Mrs. Zimmerman was born in Burford, Can., August 1, 1832, and was married to the late Adam Zimmerman July 4, 1850, in her home city.

The fact that she was a Real Daughter of the American Revolution was a source of great pride to her and when the State Chapter of the Michigan Society was held in Saginaw temple in 1910, Mrs. Zimmerman graced several of the meetings by her presence.

She was a life-long Methodist, being a member of the M. P. Church of this city.

## Levi Lawrence

My father, Levi Lawrence, was a Revolutionary soldier. He was the son of Joseph and Mary Towne Lawrence, was born August 9, 1766, at Athol, Mass.

My grandfather moved to Vermont, and it was in that State my father, though only a boy of fifteen years, enlisted in the army under Colonel Samuel Fletcher, Captain William Hutchins, on August 1, 1781, and served until December 1, 1782. Some years later father came to New York State (then called York State). There he married his first wife. He owned a ferry on some water—I have forgotten the place. As time passed on father wished to better his fortune, and came with his family to Burford, Oxford County, Canada. There he bought five hundred acres of land—our home farm comprised three hundred acres. In time father built a comfortable home, large barns and sheds. There father's first wife died.

In 1814 he married Mary Miller, my mother. I am the youngest and only surviving member of a large family. I was only six years and four months old when father died, so do not know much of the family history. Father was a fine looking man, six feet tall in his stockings, and straight as an arrow. He had brown curly hair which I loved to comb, but my comb

always got caught in his curls. Father was township collector for ten years.

Father was a great meeting man, and our home was headquarters for the clergy. There was no church, so the services were held in our house. Father was a fine singer. The people came from miles around to attend those meetings, as father had large barns and sheds, and could accommodate all the people's horses.

We had no schools, so the older children were sent from home. Two of my sisters went to York State. One became a teacher. As we younger children grew up schools were established, but they were not very good.

Father was a great hunter and trapper. Every winter he used to take a load of skins and fur to York State, and bring back comforts and luxuries for the family.

In 1833 his claim for pension was allowed, and he would get his pension money on his yearly trips to York State. The last two years of his life, on account of sickness, he was unable to make his annual trips East, so his family never got his pension money.

He died December 1, 1838, and was buried in the Burford Cemetery, Ontario. (Signed) MRS. ALMIRA MARGARET LAWRENCE ZIMMERMAN.

## Mrs. Edythe Zerkles

Col. Charles Lewis Chapter—I feel assured that it will give the readers of our magazine much enjoyment to know that the

West Virginia organization has the honor of one "Real Daughter."

I recently had a letter from Mrs. Edythe

Zerkles, of Letart, W. Va., containing a short sketch of her life; the letter was full of energy and enjoyment, and that of perfect health, and is able to attend to all of her household duties, with the assistance of a granddaughter.

She wrote that her father was Jeremiah Sargent, a soldier of the Revolution, that he was wounded in his first battle, and after serving through the war he married and raised a large family of children, and at the death of his wife he married the second time, and that she was the youngest of three children by this last marriage.

He died at the age of ninety-nine years; his daughter married John Zerkle Novem-

ber 25, 1853, and she, too, raised a large family, and is now seventy-eight years of age, and has been a widow for two years.

She has promised me a picture of herself to place in the records of our State organization, and also to visit the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter during the summer.

Through the interest of our State Regent a pension has been given her, to add to her comfort in her declining years, and she is to become a member of the "John Chenoweth Chapter," of Harrisville, W. Va., one of the many Chapters organized by our much-loved State Regent, Mrs. R. H. Edmundson.—MRS. EYTHE ZERKLES, *Letart, W. Va.* (R. F. D.).

### Mrs. Susannah Guseman Cobun

Mrs. Susannah Guseman Cobun, "Real Daughter," of the "Elizabeth Luddington Hagan" Chapter, of whom the Chapter was very proud, died March 20, 1910, aged one hundred and one years.

Our State Regent visited her on her birthday, February 14, 1910, and found her in the enjoyment of her usual health, and she expressed great pleasure in the attentions shown her by the Chapter and her many friends on this occasion of her anniversary.

Her father was Abram Guseman, who enlisted in the Revolutionary Army from Harper's Ferry when but seventeen years of age, and served his country faithfully for seven years and was wounded three times.

He carried the bullet through his life that he received in his first engagement, and his second wound was a sabre cut in his head in a cavalry charge, and in the latter part of his seventh year he was so severely wounded that it unfitted him for further service.

He went back to Harper's Ferry determined to still give some service to his country, and spent his time mending the old "flintlocks" of the soldiers.

In 1798 he, like many others, sought the

Western country and located on Decker's Creek, in Monongahela County, then considered "a faraway country," and there followed the trade of silversmith and also "milling." The old Guseman Mill was well known in all that country for fifty years, and on one of the stones that composed the smokestack is cut "1821." It is still standing and the mill is now known as the "Hugedom Mill."

Mrs. Cobun married in early life Samuel Cobun, and was the mother of three children, and at the time of her death lived in a pleasant cottage in Morgantown, surrounded by her grandchildren.

She took great delight in being a "Real Daughter," and also a "Valentine," and one of her relics was a "sampler" worked by herself when but eight years old that contained the alphabet and her father's age, "Abram Guseman, born 1733, died 1821."

She lived a long and useful life, full of stirring events, and her old days were crowned with peace and happiness, much of it contributed by being appreciated by her Chapter and the many beautiful attentions paid her by them.—DELIA A. McCULLOCH, *State Historian; West Virginia.*



# The Peter Powers Memorial Stone, Hollis, New Hampshire

August 24, 1910, was "Old Home Day" at Hollis. On that day was unveiled a granite boulder to mark the spot where the first house built in this old town stood.

The boulder was secured and placed in position by the Anna Keyes Powers Chapter. It is of Hollis granite, five and a half feet high, and bears upon its face a bronze tablet inscribed with the words:

"Here, in 1730, was established the first home in Hollis by Capt. Peter Powers and his wife, Anna Keyes Powers. He and three of his sons served in the French and Indian War. Four sons were soldiers in the Revolution. Erected, 1910, by the Anna Keyes Powers Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and Friends."

Hollis once belonged to the Province of Massachusetts as a part of Old Dunstable. It became a separate parish, the parish of West Dunstable, in 1739. In April, 1746, a charter was granted to the township under the name of Hollis, now Hollis.

Hollis is thus one of the oldest towns in New Hampshire, and has a history of which it may well be proud.

Capt. Peter Powers, who was the first permanent settler in the town, was granted a small tract of thirty-seven and one-half acres of land situated about half a mile north of the present church, and after making a clearing and putting up a log house, during the summer and fall of 1730, he brought his wife and two small children here in January, 1731. For nearly two years his was the only family in town, the nearest neighbor being some ten or twelve miles away. He became a prominent citizen of the new town and together with his sons performed active service in the French and Indian War and also in the Revolution. His oldest daughter, Anna, who was born March 9, 1732, was the first child of English descent born in Hollis.

About 10 o'clock on the morning of Old

Home Day the members of the Anna Keyes Powers Chapter and interested citizens and friends were escorted by the Nashua Military Band to the field where the unveiling was to take place, the site of



CAPTAIN PETER POWERS MEMORIAL STONE.  
ERECTED BY ANNA KEYES POWERS CHAPTER

that first log cabin being upon a rise of ground some forty rods back from the present highway. The exercises opened with an invocation by the Rev. Chas. H. Davis, pastor of the Hollis Church. Miss Emma L. Van Dyke, a great-great-granddaughter of one of the early settlers of the town, then read the following original poem:

All up and down these sunny slopes,  
Where orchard's fruits now gleam,  
And o'er these broad and fertile fields,  
Where tasseled corn is seen,

Majestic trees, in silence clad,  
Once cast their heavy shade,  
And mid the deep recesses grim  
The forest creatures played,

While noisy brooks and cataracts  
Rushed headlong on their way,  
And ne'er a mill or water-wheel  
Did once their progress stay.



The white man's foot had not then pressed  
This ground on which we stand,  
But through the forests redskins roamed,  
A crafty, cruel band.

But not fore'er was this fair land  
To be mere hunting field,  
Though he might fight for every inch  
The red man's fate was sealed.

For settlers fast were pushing out  
Far through the lonely wild,  
And here and there a cabin grew  
And round it played a child.

Upon this very spot there stood,  
In years now long ago,  
A simple little cabin home,  
Facing the glowing dawn.

Full well we know whose brawny arm  
Did rear that structure old,  
But all the hopes he builded in  
No tongue has ever told.

But when his work stood all complete  
Then Peter brought his wife,  
And here on Nissittisot soil  
Began their frontier life.

O fain would we their picture draw  
As on that winter day  
They hasted through the forest snows,  
Impatient of delay.

Till in that first log cabin home,  
With not a neighbor nigh,  
They lifted up their voice in praise  
To Him who reigns on high.

O lonely days and wakeful nights,  
When dangers fierce beset,  
The wolves' fierce howl, the savage yell—  
We e'en can hear them yet!

Yes, life was then no idle dream,  
'Twas struggle, fight, and pray,  
But in such ways as these doth God  
Make heroes every day.

And though life's lessons might be hard,  
Their hearts were undismayed.  
'Twas toward the future that they looked  
And what they saw repaid.

Let us their story often read  
And often tell it o'er,  
Lest we forget the debt we owe  
To those stout hearts of yore.

Right here upon this hallowed spot,  
Where stood that cabin rude,  
We place this simple granite stone  
With heartfelt gratitude.

Brave ones of old, for us ye fought,  
Accept our homage, pray,  
And may the faith that urged you on  
Inspire our hearts alway.

Metinks your spirits hover near,  
With sweet and glad content.  
We need not give you stately urn,  
For Hollis is your monument.

And long as granite boulder lasts,  
Or these loved hills endure,  
May grateful hearts in mem'ry keep  
Our fathers' deeds secure.

The next on the program was an address by the Hon. Fred'k W. Hubbard, of Greenwich, Conn., who is a native of Hollis. He spoke briefly of the early history of the town, making mention of the fact that out of a population of 1,250 at the time of the Revolution more than 300 of her citizens served for a longer or shorter time in the army, 71 being in the battle of Bunker Hill. He also spoke of the patriotism of the town as shown in its more recent history, and commended the work that is being done in the schools all over our land in teaching the children love of country and love of flag.

Following Mr. Hubbard's address, Miss Lily R. Eaton, Regent of the Anna Keyes Powers Chapter and a great-great-granddaughter of the third settler in Hollis, presented the memorial to the town in a few well-chosen words, in which she referred to the pleasure the Daughters of the American Revolution always take in marking historic spots. Mr. W. H. Burbee, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, accepted the gift in behalf of the town, and then came the unveiling, which was performed by Mrs. Lulu Powers Upham, of Newton, Mass., a great-great-granddaughter of Capt. Peter Powers. Mrs. Upham spoke feelingly of the honor shown her ancestors and of the heart interest she herself took in the history of Hollis. "They builded better than they knew," she said, "when they raised their family altar around the hearthstone of that humble log cabin in the midst of the wilderness."

The flag was then withdrawn, revealing the enduring memorial stone, which will stand, it maybe, for many centuries as a witness to the appreciation of the heroic work of that pioneer and patriot, Capt. Peter Powers, the first settler of Hollis.

The exercises at the monument were brought to a fitting close by the rendition of "Home, Sweet Home," by the band.

EMMA L. VANDYKE,

# The Longfellow Garrison

John Longfellow Scales

We have met here to-day to dedicate a marker of the spot where stood the Longfellow Garrison, the first house that was built in that part of old Nottingham, now Deerfield. The first garrison house built in Nottingham was on the south side of the Square. Officially it was called a block house, and was ordered, by the proprietors, to be built October 18, 1726. It was to be

Simon Marston, who married Hannah Wedgewood, of Hampton, came to Deerfield in 1765, one hundred and forty-four years ago, and from him the farm has come down to the present worthy owners in regular succession. The land was first taken up by a Mr. Leavett, who kept it about six months and then sold it to Jonathan Longfellow, who paid for it with slaves; the



"Sixty feet long, thirty feet wide, and ten feet high with a pitch roof." Work was begun soon after that date, and it was completed the last of March, 1727. The builders were Captain Henry Sherburn, Benjamin Gambling, William Clement, and Aaron Morrill. I presume that Else Cilley Chapter will mark the spot sometime where it stood, so I will say no more about it now.

The next garrison house in old Nottingham was built by Jonathan Longfellow, sixteen years later, in 1743, and stood on the spot where the marker now stands; one hundred and sixty-six years have passed since the house was erected. It is mentioned in Cogswell's History of Nottingham.

ring to which he tied them when he whipped them for their faults has been preserved, and is placed in the barn now standing near where the garrison stood. Miss Marston will show it to any who have not already seen it. I presume it was also used for hitching horses when the animals were brought out and saddled awaiting the mistress of the house to come out and mount to go to meetings on Sunday or to call on neighbors at a distance.

The Garrison House was very long and wide, but very low, containing three large rooms and two smaller sleeping rooms; it was of hewn timbers, and the rooms were ceiled at the tops and sides, except the kitch-

en. Previous to Mr. Marston's taking possession of the house, in Indian War times, a stockade of timber inclosed the large yard around it; this consisted of long posts or logs stood close together and firmly fastened to the ground. A lookout was placed on top of the house for the purpose of keeping watch in times of danger, and for firing upon the Indians when they came around in war time. There was a huge gate in the stockade which was fastened on the inside by a heavy iron bar; whoever got inside the fence was safe, as no Indian could shoot through it or climb over it. That stockade was probably removed ten years before Mr. Marston came here, as the Indians had ceased to trouble or make afraid.

Mr. Cogswell tells this story of the garri-son's use. At one time a family living in the vicinity of Rand's Corner, by the name of Bachelder, were forced to flee here; the family consisted of the husband, wife and three children. One bright moonlight evening while the husband slept and the wife sat by the fire knitting, she heard a noise in front of the house; she hastily covered the fire, put out the candle light and awakened her husband. In a few moments a noise at the front door proclaimed that the Indians were about the house. Knowing that it would be folly to attempt to defend their home, they wrapped the youngest child in a blanket, the husband seized his trusty gun, then they quietly left the house through the back door, and escaped to the forest, while the Indians were trying to get in at the front door; with as much haste as possible they made their way through the woods to the Longfellow Garrison. When they reached there the wife was completely exhausted and fainted as soon as they got inside the gate. Their own dwelling was destroyed; but they found a safe shelter here with several other families who had suffered in the same way. It requires no great flight of imagination to picture in one's mind what a lively and exciting time that must have been for Madam Longfellow in entertaining guests under such circumstances. No doubt Captain Longfellow kept close watch all night in that look-out on the roof.

In passing it seems proper to say that the first stone wall along the road at the south-east of this spot and the road from here to the Square is the oldest in Deerfield. Of course the wall has been repaired many

times, as nature is constantly at work throwing stones out of place, but the stones and the wall are substantially the same. By the way, what an immense amount of labor has been expended in building stone walls in Deerfield, since that first wall was built there by Jonathan Longfellow!

Simon Marston was a patriot as well as a good husband and a good farmer. It was in that field out there that he was sowing wheat when news was brought of the battle of Lexington and Concord by a messenger on horseback from Nottingham Square, where Dr. Henry Dearborn's company of Minute Men for months before had been drilling, preparatory for such an urgent call. As soon as the messenger rode up the hill there, on a white horse, and when he saw Mr. Marston he shouted, "The British have landed in Boston!" and rode on to arouse the next neighbor. Marston left his work and rushed to the barn and saddled his horse, filled his saddle-bags with supplies and started on the road toward the field of conflict.

Major Marston was a patriot of the sternest and best quality, he had seen military service before that, having been commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Eleventh Troop of Horse, by Governor John Wentworth, 30th of October, 1771, and served until the Revolution disbanded it. On the 10th of May, 1776, he was commissioned Captain and raised a company, each man furnishing his own equipment as best he could. The company did good service until their term of enlistment expired.

On the 26th of June, 1777, he was commissioned Captain of a company in Lieutenant Colonel Senter's regiment; his commission was signed by Mesheck Wear. In that campaign he was under command of General Stark and helped win the battle of Bennington and then went on to Saratoga and helped capture Burgoyne. On the 13th of March, 1778, he was again commissioned Captain of a company under command of Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Peabody. When the regiment was organized he was appointed Major, April 2, 1778, and was in the service until 1781. He was at Ticonderoga and the New Jersey campaigns.

I have very good reasons for having a keen interest in this place and neighborhood. My mother, Betsy True, was born on the Deacon True Farm on the hill about

a mile below here, perhaps less than that. Her grandfather, Deacon Abraham True, settled there in 1754, eleven years before Major Marston settled here. For seven or eight years, Deacon True and Jonathan Longfellow were neighbors; his granddaughter, Mary Bachelder, married Deacon True's youngest son, Benjamin True; they were my mother's parents and lived on the old home place, neighbors of Major Marston and his family, as long as he lived. Major Marston died in 1809; Deacon Abraham True died in 1812, aged ninety-one years. Deacon True came up here from Salisbury; Major Marston came up from Hampton, where he was born February 3, 1737. He was son of Captain Daniel Marston and Sarah Clough, his second wife, to whom he was married in 1735. So, my friends, you see how I have an interested claim on this old garrison and this neighborhood, for in that log house my great grandmother lived several years, beginning when she was a young girl. Three of Deacon True's sons, one of them my grandfather, served in the Revolutionary Army with Major Marston. This was a patriotic neighborhood. My dear mother, Betsy True, always delighted in the memory of Deerfield, whose people she well knew and highly esteemed.

Major Marston lived in the Garrison House until his death; after that another house was built near it by his son Asa, but the old garrison was kept intact until 1837, when it was torn down to give way to improvements. So it had stood there ninety-five years, and was still in sound condition.

Colonel Joseph Cilley, whose grandmother Cilley was Sarah Longfellow, and went forth from the garrison a bride in 1756, often told his children of the appearance of the old garrison as he had seen it, when he was a young man, when the grandparents of our hostess lived in it and her grandmother was mistress of the establishment. Colonel Cilley was born in 1793 and was a young man of eighteen years when his grandmother, Sarah Longfellow Cilley, died. He had often heard her speak of the old Longfellow home. He said he had visited the garrison with her and heard her tell of life there during the Indian war times. One thing that impressed his boyish mind strongly was the huge chimney, with the immense fireplace, in the corner of which two could sit comfortably

when the weather was cold and the fire burned brightly. No doubt his grandparents had made their preliminary wedding arrangements while sitting there in one corner after the family had retired. He said he remembered that Madam Marston had a fine display of shining pewter platters and plates and fine crockery and other housekeeping utensils on the capacious shelves of the huge dresser in the kitchen. Her floors were shaded with white sand from Hampton Beach, and everything was scrupulously clean. When company was to be entertained the white sand was switched into pretty figures with hemlock brooms by the mistress or her maid.

So much for the Garrison House; what about the man who built it?

Jonathan Longfellow was born in Hampton, May 23, 1714; his wife, Mercy Clark, was born in Newbury, Mass., the 26th of December, 1714; they were united in marriage the 28th of October, 1731, he being five months more than seventeen years old, and she lacked two months of being seventeen years old. They had twelve children, the first of whom was born the 19th of July, 1733, Stephen; the last on the 8th of April, 1756, Jonathan. They had five children when they came to reside in this garrison, and their sixth child, Nathan, was born in the garrison the 30th of December, 1743, being the first white child born in Deerfield. They had six more born here; in all, seven sons and five daughters. A daughter, Hannah, and a son, Jonathan, died young; the rest grew up, married and had families. Only three of the children remained in Nottingham. When Mr. Longfellow removed to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1764, six of his children went with him; three of them remained there, the others removed with him to Machias, Maine, in 1765. His descendants of the name live in Machias and eastern Maine. He has descendants also in Nova Scotia. Two of the children who remained in Nottingham were Mary, born the 15th of June, 1735, who married Nathaniel Bachelder, whose daughter was my grandmother, wife of Benjamin True, and Sarah, born 17th of June, 1739, married Joseph Cilley, who became the distinguished Colonel in the Revolutionary Army and needs no introduction to this audience. Nathaniel Bachelder was a soldier in the Revolution; he was in the battle of Bunker

Hill, in Captain Henry Dearborn's company, Colonel John Stark's regiment. In the fall of that year he was in Captain Henry Dearborn's company, Colonel Benedict Arnold's regiment which marched to Maine and up the Kennebec River and through the forests to Quebec, where he participated in the siege of that city. He was in the campaign in Canada under General John Sullivan and retreated with him across Lake Champlain to Ticonderoga, where he was taken sick with camp fever and died in November, 1776. His oldest son, Stephen, was with him in all the campaigns and died also of fever at Ticonderoga. His widow lived to be about eighty years of age and in her declining years resided with my grandparents on the old True Farm down there on the hill, where she died and was buried in the family burying ground by the roadside. Sarah Cilley died in 1811; her dust reposes in a grave by the side of her husband in the General Cilley burying ground on the Square. So much for Jonathan Longfellow's family, all of whom were connected in one way or another with the old garrison here. Those twelve children played their children's games in that doorway; they helped plow and plant and gather in the crops from the fields about here; they trudged along the road from here to the Square to attend meetings in the old log meeting house on Sundays. Quickened your imagination a little and you will see the old garrison and the large family of children all about here to-day in your mind's eye. If you suppose it was dull and lonely here you have a mistaken idea of the situation; you can rest assured those children kept things moving and lively, a dozen of them. And then, just think a moment what a busy time the mother and the older girls must have had cooking for the family; no cooking stoves; it was all done in the big fireplace and the big oven. I have often tried to picture to myself how my great-grandmother looked when she was a girl helping do the house work here. They not only had to cook by the open fire, but there was the spinning and weaving, cutting and making garments, knitting, darning and mending for all the family. Not only that, but they had to entertain and befriend those who were driven in here from time to time by the Indians. Soldiers were quartered here in times of war and had to keep watch

by ranging through the woods fifteen miles toward Chester and fifteen miles toward Rochester in the other direction. When this house was built there was not another between it and Canada; it was the frontier of civilization in 1743.

Mr. Jonathan Longfellow was elected assessor of Nottingham the 8th of September, 1742, and held the office several years. August 12, 1752, Ensign Jonathan Longfellow was elected one of the selectmen and held that office several years. In that year he was one of the committee to treat with the authorities of the Town of Durham relative to building a highway from Nottingham Square to Durham Village. That is what is now the direct road from the Square to Lee Hill, and from there to Durham. In 1747, '48 and '49 he is called Captain Jonathan Longfellow and had command of soldiers at his garrison from time to time placed there by orders of Governor Benning Wentworth. The town and provincial records have frequent mention of Captain Longfellow in his civil and military career.

Captain Longfellow was one of the leaders in starting the movement to divide the town of Nottingham and make this new town; the name Deerfield was not then thought of; that was about 1756, but the division was not secured until January 8, 1756, at which time Captain Longfellow was in Machias, Maine, building mills and holding courts.

Captain Longfellow was a busy and influential citizen of Nottingham from 1742 until 1761, when he removed to Rye and remained there until 1764, when he removed with his family to Cornwallis, N. S., where he remained one year. In 1765, they sent for him to cross over the bay to Machias, Maine, to build a grist mill and a saw mill, locally called the "Dublin" Mills. What induced him to go to Nova Scotia is not known. He resided at Machias until his death in 1774. He brought with him to Machias his wife and three sons, Daniel, David, and Jonathan, aged respectively sixteen, fourteen, and nine years; the other children remained in Cornwallis. Descendants of two sons, Nathan, born the 30th of December, 1743, and Daniel, born 16th of December, 1757, have descendants living in Machias and vicinity; all very nice people, as I have learned by correspondence.



At Machias, Captain Longfellow built the mills and he and his boys ran them; he was also active in town and provincial affairs, holding important offices. In 1768 he was commissioned by the Governor of Massachusetts a Justice and held the first court ever held in Maine, east of the Penobscot River. He was Judge Longfellow from that year until his death six years later. The court records of Judge Longfellow are still preserved in Machias.

According to tradition, Judge Longfellow was a tall, well proportioned, fine looking man. He possessed superior mental powers, great executive ability and good judgment in the management of business and of men.

Perhaps you would be interested to hear something of his ancestors, and something about his wife, Mercy Clark, who was a most excellent Colonial Dame descended from highly honorable ancestors.

Judge Jonathan Longfellow was son of Nathan and Mary Green Longfellow; Nathan was the youngest of a family of six children, whose parents were Ensign William Longfellow and Ann Sewall Longfellow, the immigrants.

Mary Green was daughter of Captain Jacob Green, of Hampton, in that part, now Hampton Falls, the owner of a grist mill at the falls and two or three saw mills, a farmer, Captain of the militia company in his town, a man of wealth and influence in church and town and province. He was son of Judge Henry Green, of Hampton, who was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and one of the King's Council for a number of years. He built the mills which were inherited by his son Jacob and his great-grandson Jonathan Longfellow at the death of his mother, who had inherited them and much other property from her father. The mills of the present day at that place are owned by Mrs. J. W. Dodge. It was there that the young man Jonathan learned all about the mill business, which knowledge he put to use in the construction and running of mills at Machias.

Ensign William Longfellow, Jonathan's grandfather, was born at Harsforth, England, in 1651; he immigrated to Newbury, Mass., in 1670; he married Ann Sewall 10th of November, 1676; he was a merchant in Newbury, at the falls in Parker River, from that date until his death in

1690; he was an officer of a militia company for several years and Ensign of a company that went in the expedition under Governor Phips in 1690 to capture Quebec. A storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence wrecked several of the ships, in one of which was Ensign Longfellow, who lost his life by drowning, as did many others. Nathan was his youngest child, being then an infant. The Longfellow ancestry in England has been traced back five generations.

Ann Sewall Jonathan Longfellow's grandmother was sister of Judge Samuel Sewall, one of the most distinguished men in Massachusetts in Colonial times. She was daughter of Henry Sewall, Jr., and granddaughter of Henry Sewall, Sr., who were the founders of Newbury, men of great wealth and of great influence in town and Colony from time to time, holding all the important offices. Henry Sewall, Sr., of Newbury, was son of Henry Sewall, who was Mayor of the City of Coventry, England, from 1589 to 1606. He was a very wealthy linen draper, for the manufacture of which fabric the city was noted. Coventry, you will remember, is the city in which Lady Godiva lived — sometime before Henry Sewall was Mayor — whose brave horseback ride the poet Tennyson has made immortal, and "Peeping Tom" lost his eyesight, or had it greatly impaired by his curiosity. The Sewalls trace their ancestry back to before the Conquest to a Saxon Thane, who spelled his name "Seawald" and owned great possessions in land, and at the place of his residence built and owned a church. Mayor Sewall died in 1628.

Ensign William Longfellow died at Anticosti Island in November, 1690; he left a wife and six children, the oldest, William, was eleven years old; the youngest, Nathan, was nine months old. On May 5, 1692, she married Mr. Henry Short, a prosperous, worthy and well-to-do citizen of Newbury, who had lost his wife about a year before that date, leaving no children. To Henry and Ann Sewall-Longfellow Short were born six children, so she became noted, not only of being a most excellent woman, but especially as being the mother of six Longfellows and six Short (fellows).

So much concerning the ancestors of Judge Jonathan Longfellow; he was a well-born, carefully trained and thoughtful Eng-

lishman. Of course you all know that the man who has made the name Longfellow distinguished wherever the English language is read the world over, is Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who was descended from Ensign William Longfellow through Stephen Longfellow the blacksmith; Stephen Longfellow the schoolmaster; Stephen Longfellow the Judge, and Stephen Longfellow one of Maine's great lawyers, father of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet. That is to say the poet's grandfather, Stephen the judge, was second cousin to Sarah Longfellow Cilley.

Just a brief word about Mercy Clark Longfellow. She was daughter of Henry Clark and his wife Elizabeth Greenleaf. Henry was a worthy citizen of Newbury, and was son of Ensign Nathaniel Clark of Rowley and Elizabeth Somerby his wife; he was naval officer at Newbury and Salem for several years. He was Ensign of a Rowley company that went in Sir William Phips' Quebec expedition of 1690, and there he lost his life, as did Ensign Longfellow.

Mercy Clark's mother was Elizabeth Greenleaf, daughter of Captain Stephen Greenleaf, Jr., and granddaughter of Captain Stephen Greenleaf, Sr., both of whom were distinguished men of Newbury; it was

from them that the name Greenleaf comes into the Cilley and Bartlett families. The wife of Captain Stephen Greenleaf, Sr., was Elizabeth Coffin, daughter of Judge Tristram Coffin, a man distinguished in the affairs of Newbury and Nantucket, of which last named place he was one of the first settlers. Captain Stephen Greenleaf, Sr., was commander of a company of Newbury men in Sir William Phips' expedition of 1690 and was shipwrecked on Anticosti Island, but was lucky enough to escape alive and get home and do valiant service afterward. These Greenleafs were distinguished in civil and military affairs in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The family is still one of note.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, was a great-grandson of Captain Stephen Greenleaf, Jr., from whom he inherited the name "Greenleaf." Such were the ancestors of Mercy Clark. Her descendants have just cause to be proud of her, as well as of her husband, Judge Jonathan Longfellow, whose name and deeds we commemorate to-day.

Madam Regent, ladies and gentlemen, I have given you in thirty minutes what it took me thirty years to find out. I shall be satisfied if the reading has been as interesting to you as the finding was to me.

## To Our Ancestors

Ye Maid and Dame of Colonial fame  
Whose memories dear we laud and revere,  
Thy own loving Daughters know the deep dark waters  
You traveled through, and for this honor you.

Ye Father and Son who at Lexington  
Struck the first blow, set our hearts all aglow—  
We cherish thy deeds, the whole world heeds  
Thy dauntless zeal, thy courage feel,

And honor to one who faced cannon and gun,  
Who brought us through fire, our own noble sire,  
George Washington, boy and man, General, President, the whole list he ran—  
'Till the nation was born and its subjects sworn  
To honor Old Glory, keep alive the grand story.

MARGARET VINNEDGE SHERIDAN,  
Regent Capt. Harmon Aughe Chapter.



# REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

## THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

*By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.*

(Continued from the March AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.)

Lawrence, Oliver, d. Sept., 1843, at Hancock, N. H., aged 86.

Lawrence, Thomas, d. Jan. 23, 1852, at Geneva, N. Y., aged 88; a native of Providence, R. I.

Lawyer, John L., d. Jan. 26, 1842, at Fulton-town, N. Y., aged 93 y., 4 mo., 25 d.; an ensign.

Leber, Henry, d. May, 1845, at German Flats, N. Y., aged 104; was wounded at Oriskany.

Lee, Elisha, d. Dec. 17, 1847, at Clinton, N. Y., aged 84.

Lee, Isaac, d. Aug. 9, 1840, at Manchester, Mass., aged 79; a pensioner.

Leonard, Enoch, d. Oct. 28, 1847, at Pomfret, Vt., aged 84; a pensioner.

Lewis, Benjamin, d. Dec. 1, 1838, aged 82; b. in Hartford Co., Conn.; had four brothers in the war; settled in Dryden, N. Y.; moved to Newark, N. Y., where he d.

Lewis, Chauncey, d. April 28, 1855, at Southington, Conn., aged 95; a pensioner, one of Washington's Life Guards. He m., 1788. Lois Woodruff, who d. soon; m. 2d, Sibyl Hall.

Lewis, George, d. May, 1853, at Hyannis, Mass., aged 98 y. and 7 mo.; a pensioner.

Lewis, Jonathan, d. Jan. 12, 1847, at Weymouth, Mass., aged 87; a pensioner. He m., 1789. Betsey Lovell.

Libby, Edward, d. March 15, 1848, at Gorham, Me., aged 80. He m., 1791, Elizabeth Libby, who d. April 27, 1853, aged 84; a pensioner.

Lincoln, Abial, d. Sept. 3, 1821, at Norton,

Mass., aged 71. He m. Anna —, who d. Feb. 8, 1843, aged 81; a pensioner.

Lincoln, Jacob, d. April 30, 1850, at Lancaster, Mass., aged 88; a pensioner. He m. Chloe —, who d. July 10, 1829, aged 63.

Lincoln, Jerome, d. Dec. 11, 1832, at Cohasset, Mass., aged 80. He m., 1778, Elizabeth Lincoln, who d. Dec. 2, 1850, aged 92 y., 5 mo.; a pensioner.

Lincoln, Lovell, d. April 9, 1850, at Lewiston, Me., aged 95; a pensioner.

Litchfield, Francis, d. Feb. 27, 1842, at Scituate, Mass., aged 81; a pensioner.

Livermore, Elisha, lived in Oxford, Mass.; a pensioner in 1840, aged 90. He m. Ruth Eddy, who d. Jan. 30, 1838.

Lombard, Aaron, d. Dec. 22, 1824, at Brimfield, Mass. He m., 1780, Lucy —, who was a pensioner, age 82, in 1840.

Lombard, John, d. in 1853, at Otisfield, Me., aged 89. Formerly of Gorham, Me.

Loomis, Daniel, d. Aug. 20, 1841, at Coventry, Conn., aged 83; a pensioner.

Loomis, Jerome, d. April 19, 1840, at Geneva, N. Y., aged 83; b. at Lebanon, Conn.; Dartmouth College.

Loomis, Roswell, d. May 8, 1846, at New Hartford, N. Y., aged 92; a pensioner. He was b. April 26, 1854.

Loomis, Samuel, d. Dec. 11, 1831, in Franklin Co., N. Y.; pensioner, 1818; served in Rhode Island regiment.

Loomis, Dea. Thomas, d. Sept. 5, 1842, at New Berlin, N. Y., aged 87.

Lord, Wentworth, d. 1845, at Parsonsfield, Me., aged 89; a pensioner; Baptist clergyman.

Lothrop, Solomon, d. Oct. 19, 1843, at Norton, Mass., aged 82; a pensioner. He m. Mehitabel —, who d. Sept. 14, 1832, aged 73.

Loud, Eliphalet, d. Oct. 4, 1832, at Weymouth, Mass., aged 77; a pensioner. He m. Anna Blanchard, who d. Dec. 23, 1843, aged 83; a pensioner.

Loud, Sylvanus, d. Jan. 1, 1844, at Weymouth, Mass., aged 84; a pensioner.

Low, Ephraim, d. March 14, 1834, at Mercey, Me.

Lowell, John, d. May 9, 1840, at Frankfort, N. Y., aged 87.

Lucas, Amaziah, d. Feb. 5, 1847, at Augusta,

N. Y., aged 83; formerly of New Haven, Conn.

Luce, Benjamin, d. Feb. 12, 1806, at Newark, N. Y.; b. in Morris Co., N. J.

Luce, Lemuel, d. July 20, 1832, at Tisbury, Mass., aged 84. He m., 1784, Mehitabel Daggett, who d. Dec. 31, 1849, aged 95; a pensioner.

Luce, Thomas, d. Sept. 17, 1843, at Tisbury, Mass., aged 85.

Luce, Uriah, d. Dec. 9, 1841, at Coopers-town, N. Y., aged 79; an early settler; sheriff of Otsego Co.

Lyford, Nathaniel, d. Oct. 4, 1850, at East Liverpool, Me., aged 88 y. and 6 mo.; a privateer; several times prisoner.

Lyman, Samuel, d. Nov. 14, 1850, at Hinsdale, Mass., aged 96; formerly of Wilberham, Mass.; wounded.

Lyon, Samuel, d. Jan. 26, 1856, at Yonkers, N. Y., aged 93.

Lyon, Thomas, d. Nov. 12, 1845, at Dorchester, Mass., aged 88; a pensioner.

Mack, John, d. June 14, 1852, at Ontario, N. Y., aged 96.

Maddocks, Ichabod, d. Jan. 4, 1823, at Union, Me., aged 65.

Madison, General William, d. July 19, 1843, at Woodbury Forest, Va., aged 82; also served in the War of 1812; youngest brother of President Madison.

Makepeace, William, d. March 23, 1855, at Franklin, Mass., aged 91 y. and 8 mo.; a pensioner.

Mallory, Benajah, d. Aug. 9, 1853, at Lockport, N. Y.

Mandell, Moses, d. June 18, 1826. He m. in 1782 Abigail Mason, who d. Aug. 6, 1840, aged 82; a pensioner.

Mann, Colonel Timothy, d. March 31, 1843, at Walpole, Mass., aged 96; a pensioner.

Mann, Ebenezer, d. July 30, 1844, at Westminster, Mass., aged 93 y., 9 mo., 17 d.; a pensioner. He m. Mary Bullard, who d. Nov. 24, 1847, aged 90 y. and 11 mo.

Manning, William T., d. May, 1838, at Beverly, Mass., aged 81.

Mansfield, Samuel, d. Nov. 18, 1837, at Lynn, Mass., aged 79. He m. Mary —, who d. May 17, 1842, aged 78; a pensioner.

Marchant, Joel, d. March 24, 1844, at Redding, Conn., aged 82; a pensioner.

Marble, Jabez, d. Dec. 23, 1843, at Ashburnham, Mass., aged 88. He was b. Sept. 15, 1755.

Marble, Henry, d. Sept. 23, 1841, at West-boro, Mass., aged 82; a pensioner. He m., 1785, Susan Hardy, who d. April 7, 1843, aged 78.

Marcen, William, d. March 10, 1826, at Hubbardston, Mass., aged 86. He m., before 1770, Sybel —, who d. March 22, 1843. She was b. Jan. 8, 1747.

Marsh, Silas, d. June 3, 1836, at Sturbridge, Mass., aged 89. He m., 1778, Deliverance Fiske, who d., a pensioner, Dec. 20, 1842, aged 85.

Marshall, James M., s. of Col. Thomas

Marshall, commander of the Third Virginia Regiment and eldest surviving brother of Chief Justice Marshall, d. April 25, 1848, in Fauquier Co., Va.

Marshall, Timothy, d. June 20, 1842, at Holden, Mass., aged 85; a pensioner. He m., 1782, Lucy Robinson, who d. May 4, 1834, aged 77.

Martin, Amos, d. Feb. 25, 1850, at Attleboro, Mass., aged 95; formerly of Taunton, Mass.

Martin, Joseph C., d. May, 1850, at Prospect, Me., aged 90; entered the army at 16; s. of a clergyman in Mass., but enlisted from New Haven, Conn.

Mason, Levi, d. Aug. 20, 1844, at New Hart-ford, N. Y., aged 91; was at Bunker Hill, Bennington and White Plains. His wife, Amy, d. Aug. 26, 1844, aged 82; were m. 69 y. and had 11 children.

Mason, Moses, b. April 26, 1757; was at Bennington; settled in Bethel, Me.; m., 1780, Eunice Ayers, who d. Feb. 4, 1846, aged 89. He d. Feb. 4, 1837, at Bethel, Me., aged 80.

Matthews, Thomas, d. Nov. 6, 1841, at Jamestown, N. Y., aged 83 y. and 6 mo.; native of Conn.; served 5 y.

Matthewson, Daniel, d. Sept. 8, 1832, at Walworth, N. Y., aged 84; a pensioner; served from R. I.

Mayberry, William, d. June 8, 1850, aged 91 y. and 6 mo., at Casca, Me.

Maxham, Adonijah, d. Nov. 23, 1850, at Sharon, Conn., aged 97; soldier in Col. Hin-man's regiment; marched to Canada.

Mead, Abijah, d. May 1, 1837, at Lincoln, Mass., aged 87; a pensioner. He m., 1788, Hepsibah Graves, of Wayland.

Mead, Benjamin, d. March 18, 1852, at Rutland, Vt., aged 92; a pensioner.

Means, James, d. Oct. 15, 1837, at West-brook, Me., aged 79; an officer; at Boston, Ticonderoga, Valley Forge, Stony Point.

Mead, Tilly, d. March 1, 1848, at Barre, Mass., aged 91; a pensioner.

Mellen, Thomas, d. Jan. 21, 1853, at New-bury, Vt., aged 97; a pensioner. He m., 1778, Janet McCollom, who d. Sept. 10, 1835, aged 75.

Mellinch, George, d. Feb. 12, 1847, aged 86 at Lisbon, N. Y.; b. in Scotland.

Merriam, Isaac, d. Jan., 1853, at Jackson, N. Y., aged 91 y. and 11 d.; from Northum-berland, N. H.

Merriam, John, d. July 20, 1843, at Fitch-burg, Mass., aged 82; a pensioner. He m. Dinah Hudson, who d. Nov. 5, 1843, aged 77.

Merriam, Joseph, d. April 4, 1849, at Ash-burnham, Mass., aged 86.

Merrill, Daniel, d. Oct., 1852, at Hollis, N. H., aged 91.

Messler, Cornelius, d. Dec., 1843, near White House, N. J., aged 84.

Messenger, Joel, d. April 26, 1850, at Esper-ance, N. Y., aged 90.

Metcalf, Deacon James, d. July 18, 1843, at Franklin, Mass., aged 86; a pensioner.

Miller, John, d. Aug., 1838, at Philadelphia, Pa., aged 83.

# Work of the Chapters

(Chapter reports are limited to three hundred words each)

**Lewis - Clark Chapter** (Fremont, Nebraska).—Auspiciously our Chapter entered upon a new year with most of its members present.

The first regular meeting of the year was held January 3, at the pleasant home of Mrs. McGiverin. After reports of officers were given came the election of Chapter officers for the ensuing year.

At this meeting the subject of the prize essay was decided upon and the judges named this essay to be participated in by each senior of the high school—the subject chosen “La Fayette’s Contribution to the Cause of American Liberty.”

February 7, our meeting was held at the home of Mrs. A. R. Congdon. “The Perfect Tribune” was read by Mrs. Lawrence, after which plans were discussed for the carrying out of the “Safe and Sane Fourth of July Idea.” A committee was appointed to find if we could secure the moving picture show for two performances by selling tickets enough to fill the house. Subject of pictures was to be patriotic and educational, with some of the latest developments in telegraphy and the telephone. This netted the Chapter the good sum of \$50.

Mrs. Otto Schurman was hostess on March 7. Mrs. J. W. Richards read an article written by Keene Abbott, a former Fremont boy. Mrs. Clara Abbott, mother of the author, was present.

April 4, Mrs. Hollenbeck was hostess. The successful contestant for the prize essay, Miss Carrie Coman, was present, after reading her paper, was presented with a gold medal by Mrs. McGiverin with appropriate remarks. She also offered suggestions for Chapter work, dwelling at some length on the Oregon Trail, suggesting that the manuscript received by the Chapter be printed in one of our local papers.

May 2, an informal social affair was held for our Chapter Regent as a homecoming after a few weeks’ vacation.

“The Safe and Sane Fourth of July Idea” has our profoundest consideration.

After advising with the Mayor and City

Attorney and the favorable time at hand, a dozen women marched as a delegation to call on the City Council convened in its executive chamber. That august body gave us immediate audience, ordered ordinance drawn up to be read at the next meeting, and finally made it so *exceedingly strong* that it failed to carry.

June 6, a social party was given at the “Library Auditorium,” each invited guest giving a silver offering (25c.), which added \$27 to our treasury.

A great sorrow came to our Chapter during its vacation in the death of one of its most valued members, Mrs. Paul Colson.

November 7, meeting with Mrs. H. J. Lee. Interesting reports of delegates to the State conference were given.

A banquet was given at the home of our Chapter Regent, Mrs. H. J. Lee, complimentary to Mrs. A. K. Gault, Vice-President General.

December 5, Mrs. A. E. Littlechild was hostess at a reception given the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

—MRS. ADELAIDE BARNARD REYNOLDS.  
*Historian.*

**Brunswick Chapter** (Brunswick, Georgia).—Our Chapter meets once each month at the homes of the members.

At our meeting, January 14, at the home of our Regent, Mrs. Bolling Whitfield, under whose untiring efforts the Chapter has grown and flourished, we elected officers for the ensuing year.

All the other officers were unanimously re-elected.

Plans were made for a New Year Book, also for numerous entertainments in the near future. At our next meeting we will celebrate Georgia Day, with a programme suitable for the occasion, at the home of Mrs. R. R. Hopkins.

Am glad to report that many new members have joined us.—MRS. E. H. MASON, *Historian.*

**The Jasper Chapter** (Newberry, South



Carolina) introduces herself to her many sisters. While she is, as it were, still in her swaddling clothes, she anticipates a future not void of good works. Twenty enthusiastic Daughters are ready for something to do along educational lines. We have already sent \$5 to the Berry School and a contribution of \$10 to the Monument Fund.

We organized June 30, 1910. Our desire was to name the Chapter Sergeant William Jasper. Another Chapter claimed that name; therefore, we took the simple name of Jasper.

The officers are: Regent, Mrs. O. B. Mayer; Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. H. Harms; Secretary, Mrs. L. W. Jones; Treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Kinard; Registrar, Mrs. J. Y. McFall; Historian, Mrs. J. T. Mayes.

Our first meeting was held October 10. We have our business session, after which we study some Revolutionary fact.

We extend to our sisters the right hand of fellowship. When next you hear from us we will be marching along the processional.—CARRIE MAYER MAYES, *Historian*.

**The Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter** (Ann Arbor, Michigan).—At our last annual meeting the old officers were unanimously re-elected, with the exception of one who was unable longer to serve. Our Regent, Mrs. George W. Patterson, left us in May for an extended European trip, and since that time we have been well guided and cared for by the Vice Regent, Mrs. Victor Vaughan.

Our entertainment, given regularly on Washington's Birthday for the benefit of Memorial Continental Hall, was this year a musicale at Mrs. William Wait's beautiful home, which was artistically and appropriately decorated. The audience listened with delight to a program rendered by the best musicians of musical Ann Arbor. Mrs. R. Lead, Mrs. Hastreiter, Mr. Dudley, Mr. Samuel Lockwood, Mr. Albert Lockwood, and Mr. Howland all generously contributed their services to the cause. The programs, contributed by the hostess, were made souvenirs of the pleasant occasion by having upon each a picture of the Father of his Country. The proceeds of the musicale amounted to half the sum which purchased a desk for the Michigan Room of Continental Hall, and Mr. James L. Bab-

cock, who has so often aided this Chapter, gave enough to enable us to make this elegant piece of furniture our contribution.

At the May meeting interesting and vivid reports of the National convention were given by the delegates, Mrs. Vaughan and Miss Carleton. All were rejoiced to learn of the final completion of the Hall, to which this Chapter has contributed over five hundred dollars.

On Memorial Day a committee decorated the graves of soldiers and of former members of the Chapter at Forest Hill Cemetery, and a large number attended the exercises held on that day by the Ypsilanti Chapter at Carpenter's Burying Ground, which both Chapters have been restoring to order and beauty.

Mrs. Cushman was delegated to present the prize offered to the pupil of the high school doing the best work in American history this year on Flag Day, June 14.

At the last meeting before the summer vacation a committee, with Mrs. William Wait as chairman, was appointed to arrange for some entertainment for the boys' club, in which the Chapter has been greatly interested.

This was inaugurated Ann Arbor's first "Safe and Sane" Fourth of July. The enthusiasm spread, money was freely contributed, many sub-committees were formed, and the result exceeded the fondest hopes of the promoters. The following is an extract from the local paper:

"To one member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. William Wait, belongs the credit of originating the idea of a celebration for the boys of Ann Arbor. She gave her idea to members of the Chapter and it grew until it became a civic celebration in which the whole city joined, and which will be repeated next year. The Daughters of the American Revolution have done a patriotic work worth while, and all the members of the Chapter worked hard to make the affair the great success it was. Their booth was draped with flags, and in large letters across the front appeared the name of the Chapter. Whatever money was made above expenses will be used in patriotic work among the boys of Ann Arbor."

A full account of this celebration appeared in the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* for August, 1910, Volume XXXVII, page 134.

That the good work might go on before the old committee disbanded, it was moved that the Mayor appoint a committee to meet at his call to provide a still better celebration for July 4, 1911.

Mrs. Wait proceeded to carry out another pet idea and merged the Boys' Club with a branch of "The Children of the Republic," called the George Washington Club, which is under the care of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This club is now in a flourishing condition. The boys practiced Christmas carols and sang them at the hospitals and the County House on Christmas Eve, and then repaired to the home of Mrs. Wait, where they were served with a bountiful supper and presented with Christmas gifts. Recently Mrs. James Brayton, our State Regent, kindly came from her home, in Grand Rapids, for the sole purpose of giving to this club her lecture on "The Evolution of the Flag." In the course of the lecture some fifteen flags were displayed, beginning with the Red Cross of St. George and finishing with the Stars and Stripes, all accompanied by appropriate music.

The regular meetings of the year have been largely attended, as they are always made interesting with music, readings, addresses, and a social hour. We have been especially delighted with addresses given by President Emeritus Angell, Professor Whitney, Mrs. William Brown, and Miss Mary Heindole. We all felt ourselves honored by the distinction conferred upon one of our most capable and valued members, Mrs. William Wait, when she was chosen one of the State Executive Committee at the State convention in Saginaw. We feel that the year has been unusually successful in carrying out the objects for which the society was founded.

(MRS. J.) EMILY DAYTON STREIBERT,  
*Historian.*

**John Hall Chapter** (District of Columbia).—On February 7, 1911, the John Hall Chapter, District of Columbia, was organized at the home of the Regent, Miss Ethelwyn Bassett Hall, daughter of Harry Orville Hall and Emma Amelia Bassett. Miss Hall is descended from a long line of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors both on her father's and her mother's side, being a descendant of Thomas Bassett, who came to America in the ship *Christian* in 1634,

and who was one of the early settlers of New Haven, Conn.

After reading the list of nineteen organizing members, ten of whom were new members in the National Society, the Regent appointed the following officers: Vice-Regent, Mrs. Abbie C. Foster; Recording



MISS ETHELWYN BASSETT HALL

Secretary, Miss Lulu Bassett Thorn; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Alice Lillian Bassett; Treasurer, Mrs. Frances Wheelock Thomas; Registrar, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Eaton Phelps. By-laws were adopted and alternates elected to the twentieth Continental Congress.

Miss Hall said that "in naming the Chapter the John Hall Chapter she did so not only because John Hall was her ancestor, but because he occupied no small place in the early history of our country. Born in England in 1605, he came to America, and in 1633 Governor Winthrop sent John Oldham and John Hall to explore the Connecticut Valley, and on this expedition they discovered the Connecticut River, meeting with great hardships. John Hall was one of the early settlers of New Haven. From there he and his three sons went to Wallingford, and, with other ancestors, founded the town. Here generation after generation of them lived and died. In a history of Wallingford published in 1870 it is stated that four hun-

dred Halls are buried in the town cemetery. John Hall fought in the Pequot War and his son Thomas was granted fifty acres of land on account of his father's distinguished services in that war. He was the ancestor of Lyman Hall, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and his grandson, John Hall the third, was one of the guardians of Ben Uncas, the last sachem of the Mohecan Indians.

The President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and Mrs. George T. Guernsey, State Regent of Kansas, were unanimously elected honorary members of the Chapter.

Mrs. Ellen S. Mussey, former Vice-President General, and Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, former State Regent of the District of Columbia, then addressed the Chapter, after which a social hour was spent with the members and refreshments were served by the hostess.

The Chapter promises to be a large and enthusiastic one, as there are from ten to fifteen new members who expect to join as soon as their papers can be filed.

**Deborah Wheelock Chapter** (Uxbridge, Massachusetts).—This year has been a "Red Letter" year with us, and we are now proud to relate that, through the generosity of one of our members and her husband, we now own a Chapter house. It is one of the oldest landmarks of the town and was built by Simeon Wheelock, who, during the Revolution, left his wife, Deborah (for whom our Chapter is named), and his family to join the patriot forces.

Since this gift we have become incorporated, and have raised nearly one thousand dollars toward repairing the house, and by fall we hope to be able to hold our meetings there. Flag Day was celebrated by five nearby Chapters at a beautiful country home. The day was perfect and every one enjoyed it. Mrs. Dunning, State Regent, and Mrs. Masury, honorary State Regent, were with us, also a special guest of honor, Mrs. Clara Barton. We were delighted to hear her speak and later grasp her hand and see her pleasant smile. May 20 we were entertained at the old "Daggett House" in Pawtucket. Every one climbed to the attic to look into the "Indian Hole," this being one of eight now left in this country. The members of the Daggett family who last lived there did not know of its existence till it was dis-

covered by the carpenters when repairing the house. The hole is about ten feet deep, and a dozen could hide there when the terrible war whoop was heard. The cover was so cunningly cut from the floor that it was almost impossible to detect it.—MINNIE A. STORY, *Historian*.

**Kansas City Chapter** (Kansas City, Missouri).—The record of the year 1910 is in some respects very like that of the year that went before. It is again a story of efficient officers, of active committee women, of happy assemblings together, of charming homes, and of gracious hostesses. It is again a story of harmony in endeavor and of success in work undertaken.

There have been, during the year, four regular meetings, one lecture, and one occasion altogether social.

The enjoyable George Washington luncheon was held on February 22, at which were entertained guests from various Missouri Chapters. The hostesses during the year have been Mrs. E. R. Crutcher, Mrs. F. D. Crabbs, Mrs. Garrett Ellison, Miss Mabel E. Green, and Mrs. Edward George.

All committees of the Chapter have labored with zeal and with faithfulness.

The Santa Fé Trail Committee reports the placing along the famous old highway of two stone markers, one at Arrow Rock, the other at Lexington. Others will be erected in the near future.

The Patriotic Education Committee has rejoiced all through the year in its choice of the Boy's Hotel as a field for labor. The boys have been responsive, appreciative, and grateful. The living-room of the old building in which these homeless boys are finding shelter and friends and inspiration has been made attractive by new furnishings, flags, games, patriotic pictures, splendid books, a graphophone, and a piano, individual members of the Chapter having been generous in the giving of gifts. A series of talks on thrilling epochs of American history was given to the boys by a gifted high school teacher, who was engaged by the Chapter for the purpose. An evening musicale, a Fourth of July picnic dinner at beautiful Swope Park, and a Christmas dinner at the hotel, also were provided.

Three prizes, consisting of ten-dollar gold pieces, have been awarded to winners

in the high school historical essay contest; financial aid has been given to the cause of education in the Ozark Mountains; and to Continental Hall the Chapter has sent during the past year \$91.

Mrs. Garrett Ellison is Regent for the year 1911, succeeding Mrs. Z. T. Whipple, who has filled the office with grace and with ability for three years, and who, at the close of her term of service, was presented by the Chapter with a set of silver spoons marked with the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—  
KATE RIDENOUR LESTER, *Historian*.

**Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter** (Williamantic, Connecticut).—The annual mid-winter social of the Chapter occurred January 24, and was one of the most enjoyable in the history of the Chapter.

Through the courtesy of the Francis S. Long Post, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps to their sister patriotic organization, the social was held in Grand Army Hall, which formed a fitting place for the entertainment, thereby adding much to the pleasure of the guests and the convenience of the efficient Committee of Arrangements.

From 8 to 8.30, Mrs. Alice Bugbee, Regent of the Chapter; Mrs. Edith Lincoln, Vice-Regent, and Mrs. M. Virginia Risedorf, chairman of the Social Committee, received the Chapter members and guests, while Helmold's Orchestra discoursed sweet music, after which an enjoyable program was carried out.

Walter Lester, of Norwich, a member of the Broadway Church Quartette, rendered three solos, which were warmly received. Mr. Lester was ably assisted by Miss Ethel Risedorf as accompanist. These solos were interspersed with recitals by Miss Theresa Siegel, of Middletown, a talented elocutionist.

At the conclusion of the program lunch was served. Many expressions of appreciation of the hall as a charming assembly room were heard, and its usual attractiveness had been supplemented by further decorations of flags, palms, and cut flowers.—  
EDITH M. LINCOLN.

**Caughnawaga Chapter** (Fonda, New York).—Another year has rolled around and Caughnawaga Chapter has advanced socially and profitably along all the lines of active work.

In my report of last year I mentioned the fact of our Chapter's work of raising funds to mark the site of the old Caughnawaga Church. September 1 saw the realization of our united efforts in the erection of a monument dedicated as a memorial to the old church.

Before and after the services luncheon was served to the guests by the Daughters in the parlors of the Reformed Church.

In May several contested for the High School prize. Miss Carolyn Swayne won the prize; Miss Catharine Spraker receiving honorable mention. Several students are preparing essays for the contest on March 23 and much interest is shown in the event. Prize given by our Chapter, \$5.

The Chapter unanimously re-elected all its officers at its annual meeting, June 14, 1910.

Our business meetings have been regularly attended throughout the year. Our first business meeting of the year was held October 20, 1910. At its close we were agreeably and instructively entertained by Mrs. Lydia D. Mills, our First Vice-Regent, who gave us a vivid description of her experience while abroad in witnessing "The Passion Play of Oberammergau."

On November 17 a reception was given to the members of our Chapter by our sisters in Fultonville: Cobblestone Hall presented a patriotic appearance, the rooms being decorated with the national colors and palms and chrysanthemums. Our Regent conducted the routine business, and the guests were cordially welcomed by Mrs. A. D. Smith. Following this came a recital by Mrs. E. J. Meeker, consisting of songs and readings.

On the afternoon of December 15 our Chapter held a bazaar in Starin Hall of this village. Handkerchiefs came from all parts of our own United States, one from an ex-President's wife, a one-time lady of the White House. It brought us the sum of \$10. We realized the goodly sum of \$85.15.

February 16 elected delegates to the National Congress. No delegates went this year.

Five dollars has been given to the State fund. The Chapter will send \$25, or its equivalent, to Continental Hall.

Delegates were sent to the State Convention at Cooperstown.

To our sorrow we have lost one charter

member by death and one by transfer. Our Chapter is increased by ten new members.

Twelve graves of the Revolutionary soldiers were marked. The Chapter subscribed for the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*. Our year book, a dainty booklet in blue and white, tied with ribbons of the Chapter's colors, has for its motto, "We are one by the memories of our fathers." February 22, our third birthday, reminds us that with the passing of each year we may so far look back with pride upon the work accomplished. Commencing with twenty-eight charter members, we now number seventy-two.—*LYDIA S. FONDA, Historian.*

**Sea Coast Defense Chapter** (Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts) always celebrates Washington's Birthday. This year the occasion was a delightful reception and social at the Mansion House, the hostesses being members of the Chapter.

The spacious rooms and halls were brilliantly lighted and profusely decorated. The Regent, Mrs. Sarah O. Luce, received, assisted by several of the young ladies of the Chapter.

The Entertainment Committee, headed by Mrs. Thomas, prepared a pleasing program, consisting of songs by Mr. W. E. Godfrey and Miss Genevieve Cleveland; a poem, by Owen Merideth, rendered with great delicacy of intonation by Mrs. Robinson, to the accompaniment of music by Mr. Carey Luce, violinist, and Mrs. Henry Flanders, pianist; an essay by Mrs. Thomas on an incident of the Civil War, of which she was personally cognizant.

An unusual feature of the program was the reading of prize essays and the awarding of prizes offered by the Chapter for the best patriotic essay written in the high school. The prize was a five-dollar gold piece, which went to Cyril Norton, class of 1911, who read his interesting essay on "France and Lafayette in the Revolution."

The judges, on their own account, awarded a second prize of two dollars to Miss Blanche Bradley, class of 1911, whose subject was "Sketches from the Lives of Noted Women."

The social hours which followed the program were enlivened in starting by a game on patriotic lines.

**James Madison Chapter** (Hamilton,

New York).—Organized December 9, 1900, with five members, Mrs. Rosalia Risley Barker, Regent, celebrated the tenth anniversary December 9, 1910, with one hundred and four members, Mrs. Lois C. B. Langworthy, Regent. The day was observed by a luncheon, after which a pleasing address on "Patriotism" was given by Dr. N. L. Andrews, Colgate University. Dr. Andrews is a member of Fort Schuyler Chapter, S. A. R. The Historian, Miss Mary E. Darrow Smith, gave a brief sketch of the growth and work of the Chapter since its organization. The program usually on historical subjects has been interesting.

The "Real Daughter" is generously remembered with gifts at Christmas and on her birthday, May 30.

Prizes of money and books are awarded each year in the high school to the student who presents the best historical essay, and to the one in the eighth grade who passes the best examination in American history. The Chapter during the year contributed \$25 to Continental Hall, \$25 to the Madison Street Cemetery Association, and has given money and a "utility shower" to one member whose home was destroyed by fire.

The committee for locating graves of Revolutionary soldiers have located eight graves. Among the visiting guests was Mrs. Joseph Wood, State Regent, in whose honor a luncheon was given by the Regent, Mrs. Langworthy.

The year book contains an excellent reproduction of a photograph of our Real Daughter, Miss Janet Blair.—(Miss) *MARY E. DARROW SMITH, Historian.*

**Daniel Davisson Chapter** (Clarksburg, West Virginia).—The second year of our Chapter's life has been one of much activity, and as our interests have increased, our enthusiasm has grown. Owing to the indefatigable energy of our Regent, Mrs. Ira Carper Post, we are now in a position to carry out at once our long cherished plan of utilizing the Daniel Davisson legacy to the city as a recreation grounds. Through her influence this plot of ground has been deeded by the courts to five trustees, members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who are pledged to protect it from being used for commercial purposes.

The natural beauty of this "God's



Acre," with its huge Sycamore trees, cannot be too fully estimated, and with the addition of the Chapter House, which will be built upon it, we feel that our organization is proving its "*raison d'être*."

A few days ago, while tearing down one of the old landmarks of our city, it was discovered that underneath the weather boarding was a complete log house, notched, and wooden-pinned together, with diminutive port holes, showing that it had been inhabited during the days when it was necessary to keep an outlook for the red man. Upon investigation it was proved that it was the oldest house in the town, and negotiations were immediately begun by the Daughters of the American Revolution which resulted in the purchase of it, with the intention to rebuild it in the exact manner of the original.

We had the honor of entertaining the State Convention in October. The address of welcome, one filled with stirring patriotism, was made by the Historian, a descendant of a Signer, and most graciously answered by Mrs. DeBolt, of Fairmont, who stands in line for our next State Regent.

The crowning feature of the convention was the banquet-luncheon given by Mrs. Chas. Smiley, which was universally acknowledged by every one to be the most royal entertainment ever offered to our State meeting.

Before closing I wish to mention that our retiring Regent, Mrs. Ira Carper Post, is the mother of the well-known writer, Melville Davisson Post, whose books have created so much comment and whose legal stories in the *Saturday Evening Post* and other periodicals have given him more than a national fame.—LUCY HART WILSON, *Historian*.

#### Tioga Chapter (Athens, Pennsylvania).

—Since our last report we have been working along the usual lines with Mrs. Howard Elmer, as acting Regent, until October, when Mrs. Joseph W. Bishop was elected to that office.

In August a reception was given at the home of Mrs. Bishop, Sayre, in honor of Mrs. Charles Graves, of Stockholm, Sweden, wife of the United States Minister to that country, and a member of our Chapter. We had the pleasure of hearing a charming talk by Mrs. Graves on the life and customs of that country.

During Old Home Week at Waverly, where many of our members reside, we received the second prize (\$15) for our float in the float parade. With its decorations of red, white, and blue, the interior representing a Revolutionary home with spinning and flax wheels, three members dressed in Revolutionary costumes spinning or knitting, and the son of one member and daughter of another representing George and Martha Washington.

Washington's Birthday was honored by a colonial luncheon. The Regent gave a few words of welcome, and Mrs. Florence Floyd Merriam, as toastmistress, announced the toasts. She spoke on "Our Real Daughter," telling of Tioga's honor in having had two. "In Loving Remembrance," she paid a beautiful tribute to our founder, Mrs. Charlotte Holbrooke Maurice, and the other members who have been called home.

In many ways we have shown our love for our founder, the latest memorial being the placing of the Pennsylvania coat-of-arms in the vestibule of Continental Hall.

—MARY E. FINCH, *Assistant Historian*.

**Hermitage and Barrett White Chapters (Memphis, Tennessee).**—One of the most beautiful affairs given in celebration of Washington's Birthday was the brilliant colonial entertainment given by Hermitage and the Barrett White Chapters.

The guests were welcomed in a few well-chosen words by the Regent of Hermitage Chapter, Mrs. T. J. Latham, who then introduced the Rev. H. P. Hurt, who led in the invocation. Mrs. Latham next introduced the Rev. W. H. Sheffer, D.D., who gave an interesting talk appropriate to the occasion.

Mrs. E. W. Taylor gave a vocal solo, as did also Mr. Miariam. They were both accompanied by Mrs. W. J. Myers, who is the official accompanist of the Chapters.

The grand march began at 3.30 o'clock, and was led by Mrs. T. J. Latham and Mrs. Leonard Redford. They were followed by the officers and guests, about a hundred of whom were wearing colonial costumes.

After the floor was cleared following the grand march, the guests enjoyed watching several fancy dances.

A delightful musical program was given by the orchestra during the afternoon, at the close of which the guests enjoyed an elaborate menu.

About four hundred distinguished guests were present and about a hundred were gowned in beautiful colonial costumes, with powdered hair, black patches, and high-heeled shoes.

The Hermitage Chapter has passed a resolution to take an active part in the cause of universal education and universal peace.

The members have contributed generously to the education fund of the Appalachian district.

They donated \$53 for a clock in the Tennessee room in Continental Hall, Washington.

**Milford Chapter** (Milford, New Hampshire).—When the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution was formed it appealed to the loyal women of the land as being the proper thing to keep in memory the heroic deeds of our ancestors, the forefathers and mothers of our great republic, who so willingly gave up their lives and all they possessed that our glorious country might be perpetuated—that we, their descendants, should do something to keep in everlasting remembrance their many sacrifices and their deeds of daring.

The patriotic enthusiasm spread. New Hampshire was one of the thirteen original States, surely we must not be in the background. Manchester organized the Molly Stark Chapter, Derry came next with Molly Reid Chapter, third in line came Milford, and Milford Chapter organized the historic day, October 19, 1895, at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Susan A. Bartlett. The Regent subscribed at once for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, so we might keep in line with our work and become better acquainted with our duties—also attended the Daughters of the American Revolution Convention in Washington, held then in church, in February, Mrs. John W. Foster, President General. In looking up records we soon learned that many Revolutionary soldiers were buried in town; after much labor thirty-two graves were located, and were soon properly marked as "Sons of the American Revolution," and all graves without headstones had tablet with soldier's name attached to the markers.

Our tenth anniversary was appropriately celebrated October 19, 1905. We have interesting papers, music, roll-call in addition

to our ritualistic work, refreshments served, and a social hour enjoyed. We entertained the State conference when one of our members, Mrs. John McLane, was State Regent. We have intended to be always well represented at the National Congress.

Nine of our members have passed away during our fifteen years' existence. October 19, 1910, we celebrated our fifteenth anniversary at the home of Mrs. F. W. Holden. A bountiful lunch was served; the paper of the afternoon was the "History of the Chapter," by the first Regent and founder, which was followed by a poem, music, roll-call, etc., a large number of members and guests being present, and so fifteen years of Milford Chapter have passed into history.—MRS. S. A. BARTLETT, *Historian*.

**Emily Virginia Mason Chapter** (Hastings, Michigan).—The Chapter's second anniversary was held February 16, Mrs. James P. Brayton, State Regent, was present, and gave her splendid lecture on "The Evolution of the Flag," before an audience that filled the First Presbyterian Church. The value of the lecture was greatly enhanced by the artistic work of two Grand Rapids ladies, Miss Craw, pianist, and Mrs. Maurits, soloist, whose musical numbers illustrated the lecture. The girls' high school glee club also assisted on the program in rendering "United" and the patriotic songs of the ritual. The superintendent of schools who was present has asked Mrs. Brayton to repeat the lecture before the school children of the city at a later date on account of its extreme historic value and patriotic lessons afforded. An informal reception was held in the parlor of the church to give all the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Brayton. Mrs. Walton, one of the Chapter's Real Daughters, was in the receiving line.

Another delightful feature of the day was the dinner given by the Regent, Mrs. McElwain, complimentary to Mrs. Brayton. The place cards embossed with the Daughters of the American Revolution emblem have the name of each guest's Revolutionary ancestor. The evening passed enjoyably with music furnished by Miss Craw and Mrs. Maurits, and Mrs. Brayton gave an entertaining account of her presentation of the State flag to the battleship *Michigan*.

**Margery Sullivan Chapter** (Dover, New Hampshire).—The fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Margery Sullivan Chapter was held at the spacious home of Mrs. Tolman in Dover on Monday, February 6.

Plans were made for the colonial party on Washington's Birthday, and money was voted for a membership in the Daniel Webster Association also.

The roll was then called in the order of accessions, and Mrs. Charles Sawyer, Mrs. Charles Fish, Mrs. Daniel Hall, Miss Margaret Frost, Miss Caroline Garland, Miss Lydia Webster, and Miss Margaret Varney were designated as charter members. To these have been added others until the enrollment is now ninety-nine, notwithstanding the fact that several have been transferred, three have withdrawn to help organize the Mary Tau Chapter, of Rochester, and death has stolen among us once and again and taken toll in seven loved members.

A letter was read telling of the illness of our State Regent, Mrs. Abbott, and Miss Tapley voiced the regret of the Chapter and expressed the hope that her recovery might be speedy and complete.

Reminiscences covering the activities of each regency were given, and were instructive and inspiring. We learned that under Mrs. Charles Sawyer the Chapter was organized and that her interest was always strong and untiring. One of the first acts was to subscribe for the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, and this subscription has always been kept up. The bound volumes are now the property of the Dover Library, as are many other books and pamphlets on historical subjects, gifts likewise of the Margery Sullivan Chapter.

During the regency of Mrs. William Sawyer supplies were sent to our soldiers fighting in the Spanish War, and under Mrs. Fish the site of the first meeting house in New Hampshire at Dover Point was marked by a bronze tablet. Later a wall was built about the grounds and a fence added, the whole costing some \$500.

The regency of Mrs. Charles S. Murkland was short, for she was called to the State regency, and in the larger field served with tact and ability. Miss Garland spoke feelingly of her capacity for warm and lasting friendships, of her readiness in speech, and of her dignity of manner, and especially

of the loss to all in the separation from us of this woman "so nobly planned."

Under the next Regent, Mrs. French, the first year book was published, and the State conference was held at the home of Mrs. Fish. Every Chapter in the State was represented. Mrs. Hurd carried on the work already inaugurated; the first Washington party with colonial costumes was given, a military whist party netted a substantial sum, and the Chapter prospered and expanded its interests. Mrs. Goss, who next assumed the leadership, furthered the search for unmarked graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and suggested the offering of prizes to the school children for essays bearing upon the deeds of old Dover warriors. Our "Real Daughter" at Newmarket was aided, copies of the Declaration of Independence were placed in the parochial schools, the wedding day of General and Mrs. Washington was celebrated and also our tenth anniversary. Then came the regency of Mrs. Harold Brown, and during this time the people of Durham restored the family burying-ground of Gen. John Sullivan; the stones were replaced, the walls rebuilt, and Margery Sullivan Chapter presented handsome iron gates to complete the whole. A house fund, too, was started, and we are anticipating a time when we shall have our own home.

Under Miss Tapley the Chapter continues to grow in numbers and in enthusiasm for all patriotic measures.

The anniversary meeting, which had been opened by the singing of "America," was closed with the stirring song "Hurrah for Old New Hampshire and Her Cloud-Tipped Granite Hills," sung by Mrs. Houston. Refreshments were served, and each and every member rejoiced that her forefathers had made possible by their bravery and loyalty the associations enjoyed by the Daughters of Margery Sullivan Chapter.

**Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter** (Holland, Michigan).—An appreciative audience of four hundred students and patrons met at the high school auditorium, February 20, 1911, to listen to the orations on patriotic subjects by the chosen representatives of high school students who competed for the annual prize offered by the Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter. There were three contestants.

The judges on thought and composition, Professor Kuizenga and Arnold Mulder, and the judges on delivery, Miss Metz and Attorneys D. Ten Cate and R. Visscher, awarded the prize to Andrew Tiesenga, whose subject was "The Cost of Our Liberty."

The program, in addition to the competing orations, consisted of patriotic songs by different grades and an illustrated lecture on the "Evolution of the Flag," by Mrs. James P. Brayton, State Regent, D. A. R. Mrs. Brayton is a charming speaker and kept the interest of the audience from beginning to end. Her lecture was instructive, and the flags presented during her talk illustrated the subject in an interesting manner.

Mrs. Brayton was assisted by Mrs. Maurits, who sang patriotic songs; Miss Viola Craw, pianist, and Miss Boscher, who displayed the flags; all of them from Grand Rapids.

Mrs. McLean, Regent of the local Chapter, in an appropriate speech, presented the prize, a five-dollar gold piece, to Mr. Tiesenga.

The program closed with singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

A vote of thanks was tendered Superintendent Fells and Mrs. Brayton for their time and interest so generously given.

**Mary Baker Allen Chapter** (Cornwall, Vermont) held its annual gentleman's night entertainment February 22, with Mrs. H. E. Sanford. About eighty were present, Shoreham, New Haven, and Middlebury being well represented. A large portrait of Washington, draped in tricolor, occupied a prominent place in the reception hall. At the door the guests were greeted by a charming little page (Master Sanford Foote) in full colonial costume, while the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sanford, as George and Martha Washington, stood ready to receive them. A pleasing program was opened with an address of welcome, followed by an historical sketch of the life of Washington, by Mrs. Lane. Fine music and amusing recitations by Sirs Pollard and Burnham continued the program. A substantial supper was served upon small tables daintily laid. At the close of the refreshment hour toasts were proposed, Miss Katharine Griswold presiding as toastmistress.

"The Daughters of the American Revolution and Their Influence on the Patriotism of the Country" was responded to by the State Regent, Mrs. North. Our sincere thanks are due the speakers for their words of wit and wisdom.—KATHARINE GRISWOLD, *Historian*.

**Cornelia Greene Chapter** (St. Louis, Missouri) was organized June 17, 1909, with nineteen charter members, and have more than doubled in number. Our historical program, "English Literature. Henry W. Longfellow," was the subject of the last meeting. Cards were distributed to guests who illustrated favorite poems. We have given in the past year a loan exhibit, musicale, luncheon, and card party, financial and social successes. We purchased a handsome silk flag, the regulation size, which was carried by our Regent during the patriotic divine service, March 19, 1911. All Chapters join the Sons of the American Revolution annually on the Sunday preceding George Washington's Birthday. Our treasury is in a flourishing condition. Our members are faithful in attendance, enthusiastic and indefatigable workers.—MRS. J. E. CARTWRIGHT, *Historian*.

**Nathan Hale Memorial Chapter** (East Haddam, Connecticut).—It gives me pleasure to report a happy, successful year's work for our beloved Chapter. The celebrating of our tenth birthday, which occurred June 6, was the notable event of the year. An invitation was extended to every Chapter in the State to be represented by its Regent and another member. Many responded; and among those present was our beloved State Regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, who, in response to the words of welcome, brought an eloquent message of appreciation and encouragement. Following the luncheon a fine program was given.

The social event of the summer was the entertainment of the Chapter by the newly elected Regent, Mrs. C. J. Bates, at her pleasant home. The annual reports submitted June 14 were satisfactory. The treasurer's report included the following contributions: \$10 for the East Haddam Free Public Library, \$10 to the Cove Burying Ground Fund (an annual gift); \$5 to the Middlesex Hospital, \$10 for keeping the two village parks in order, \$16 in prizes for the best historical essays and declama-

tions given by pupils in the public schools. The Chapter has always taken a deep interest in educational work, believing that in any attempt to help humanity the ancestors of the members are honored. A dramatic reading and sale during the summer netted a goodly sum, and made the work to which we are committed easier. At the annual meeting the Regent, Mrs. Arthur W. Chaffee, presented to each member as a souvenir, a daintily printed copy of the original poem read by Mrs. S. E. Ackley at the tenth anniversary. Mrs. C. J. Bates also presented the Chapter with a picture (done in her own handiwork) of Betsey Ross at work on the first flag. The oldest member of the Chapter, Mrs. Abby West, a charter member and dearly loved, passed to the "beautiful beyond" January 11, 1910. The Regent for the coming year is Mrs. C. J. Bates.—EMMA HURD CHAFFEE, *Historian*.

**Eunice Sterling Chapter** (Wichita, Kansas).—The annual election of officers was held January 27. Mrs. W. Brooks MacCracken was elected Regent.

Mrs. C. W. Bitting, who is the retiring Regent, has done a wonderful work for the Chapter. She has been Regent for two years, and during that time between seventy-five and one hundred members have been added to the Chapter. In appreciation of her work she will be sent to the National Congress, to be held in Washington, D. C., in April.

Mrs. MacCracken, the new Regent, is well prepared for her work. She was Vice-Regent of the State of Ohio and was the founder of the Elizabeth Sherman Chapter of Lancaster, Ohio. She has been sent to the National Congress four times, was chairman of the Continental Hall Committee, appointed by Mrs. Fairbanks. Since she has been affiliated with the Eunice Sterling Chapter she has been Registrar, and has done very effective work.

The Daughters of the American Revolution had charge of the vesper services January 29 at the Young Women's Christian Association. It was Kansas Day and the program was patriotic. The following program was given:

Devotionals, Mrs. W. Brooks MacCracken. The Kansas Motto, Mrs. Charles Lawrence. "Old Glory," Mrs. H. Imboden.

Woman's Influence in Promoting the Principles of Patriotism, Mrs. C. W. Bitting.

Song, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," Mrs. Charles Hatton.  
"America," the audience.

**The Washington Chapter** (Washington, Iowa), organized November 19, 1906, has been growing until now we have thirty-five enthusiastic members.

This past year we have been studying the early American leaders.

We endeavor to infuse patriotism in the children of to-day by offering money prizes for the two best essays written by the seventh and eighth grades in regard to some hero of the Revolution.

Flag Day was observed at the home of our Regent, Mrs. Elizabeth White, in an appropriate manner.

We always observe Decoration Day, and, although our little Chapter is glad to thus show respect to all sleeping soldiers, we feel it a special honor to be allowed to pay tribute to one Revolutionary soldier.

Two of our out-of-town members, Mrs. Katherine W. Smith and Mrs. Martha D. L. Greenlee, entertained us royally at Mrs. Smith's beautiful home in Richland at an all-day meeting in November.

The most important social function of the year is our observance of Washington's Birthday, and on this occasion we invite our friends. This year we gave a "colonial tea" at the spacious home of Mrs. Clara Conger Wilson. Orchestra music was furnished. Members and guests wore powdered hair and costumes of the colonial days.

The entertainment of the evening was appropriate to the olden time. The bride's dower chest was opened, showing many ancient hand-made articles. The stately minuet was danced by some of the young people. The entire evening tended to awaken us to the spirit and customs of the early days.—MRS. JOSEPHINE P. SMITH, *Historian*.

**Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter** (Warren, Pennsylvania).—November 8, 1900, at the home of Mrs. H. H. Cummings in Tidioute, Pa., was organized Tidioute Chapter, with Mrs. Cummings as Regent. The Chapter had rapid growth, yearly enrolling members from other towns in Warren County as well as from Tidioute. Each year Mrs. Cummings was unanimously re-elected Regent; an evidence of the love and respect in which she is held.



A large proportion of the members were resident in Warren, and in Warren were many eligible to membership who felt that they could not belong to Tidioute Chapter and attend meetings in different towns. But so great was the loyalty to Mrs. Cummings, so warm and cordial the relations between all the members, that every one shrank from a separation. Finally Mrs. Fred C. Eaton discussed the matter with Mrs. Cummings, who recognized the step as inevitable and probably wise, and that she would help organize the new Chapter.

Thereupon, Mrs. Eaton set to work. Mrs. Augusta Sill, one of the most influential and most loved Warren members, prepared the way by inviting the Warren ladies to meet at her home for a thimble party. Mrs. Eaton told of her conversation with Mrs. Cummings and presented for signature a petition asking Mrs. Cummings to grant transfer cards and take the necessary steps to organize the new Chapter. Mrs. Cummings, with her customary business-like efficiency, promptly took the matter in charge.

The Warren ladies unanimously requested for Regent Mrs. S. E. Walker, long first Vice-Regent of Tidioute Chapter. It was Mrs. Walker's idea that the plan for a monument in Warren to the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Warren County should be enlarged to include a portrait statue of Gen. Joseph Warren, for whom the town is named, and it was largely due to her indefatigable efforts as chairman of the Monument Committee that the plan reached its successful culmination.

In December the new-Chapter-to-be met, selected the name "The Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter," and elected their officers. February 22, all preparations being completed, the Warren members of Tidioute Chapter entertained Tidioute Chapter, the new members who were to be in the new Chapter, and their friends.

Following the luncheon and the customary program of Tidioute Chapter, the Regent, Mrs. Cummings, called her pages and instructed them to deliver to the transferring members their transfer cards, then assisted by Mrs. Orion Siggins as chaplain and the four pages, she conducted a beautiful and impressive installation service, seating the following officers of the Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter:

Regent, Mrs. S. E. Walker; Vice-Regents, Mrs. L. Augusta Sill, Mrs. Charlotte Waters, Mrs. John Smith; Treasurer, Mrs. Fred C. Eaton; Recording Secretary, Miss Minnie E. Strong; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Sallie G. Mitchell; Registrar, Mrs. Lucy M. Cowan; Assistant Registrar, Mrs. Blanche K. Boyce; Chaplain, Mrs. Ella C. Viele; Historian, Mrs. Abbie L. Long; Librarian, Mrs. S. W. Waters.

The new Regent, Mrs. S. E. Walker, delivered a charming inaugural address,



MRS. S. E. WALKER.

then called the new Chapter to order for the election of delegates and alternates to the National Congress.

The Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter organizes with sixty-six members. All are grateful to Mrs. Cummings for the time and labor she freely devoted to insuring their successful organization, and are glad to feel that she still owns them as her Daughters.

Despite the general satisfaction and pleasure of the occasion there was a deep undertone of sadness, felt by all the members of Tidioute Chapter as they realized that they had come to the "Parting of the ways." All were delighted that the inevitable separation came without one discordant note to mar the spirit of unity, cordiality, and affection which has so strongly marked the

relations of the members. The thought of a complete and final separation was not to be endured, and plans are made for union meetings several times annually.

Remarkably well equipped with a large, able, and influential membership, the Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter begins its career under auspicious circumstances, filled with enthusiasm to accomplish much for home and native land.—MAY GWIN HAMBLEN EATON.

**Skenandoah Chapter** (Oneida, New York).—Skenandoah Chapter has entered on the ninth year of work. Charter day was observed December 10 by a social meeting at Miss Shepard's. We have seventy-seven members, and meet once a month on stated days, except in July and August. February 22 is always celebrated by a special meeting. Flag Day is a red letter day for the Chapter, some most delightful picnics having been enjoyed. On the last one thirty members spent one of the most beautiful of June days on the shores of Oneida Lake, the St. Charles being headquarters. At noon we sat down to a delicious lunch, the tables being decorated with flowers from the woods, and flags. At 2 p.m. the Chapter was called to order by the Regent, Mrs. Goodwin, and after the singing of "America," roll call was responded to, by quotations on the subject of "Our Flag and Our Country." Then followed a business meeting, afterward a fine literary program by six ladies, with selections on the flag, a description of Oneida Lake in 1794, and also a description of an annual fishing feast of the Oneida Indians on Fish Creek.

A most interesting report was given by Mrs. Feason on the first "American History Prize Contest" in our city schools, under the auspices of Skenandoah Chapter. More than fifty children took part, the contest being open to boys and girls of the eighth grade. The subject given was "Gen. Philip Schuyler, the Man and the Patriot." The prizes were books, and were awarded by the Regent. First prize was "The Vikings of the Pacific" and "The Pathfinders of the West," given to Hazel Wagner; the second, "Old New York Frontier," went to Roswell Woodworth, and six silk flags were given with honorable mention. There was special mention made of an excellent pen drawing of General Schuyler by one of the boys. Beside the

work in the schools, the Chapter is continuing the study of "Historic New York"—papers being written every month.

We also voted to indorse the plan of the County Tuberculosis Hospital. The work of setting markers at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers was taken up with great zeal. Alas, for our zeal! it has met with many rebuffs. In one case, after getting proof and a marker, the family would not allow it placed. Another grave was found of a soldier who had a pension and a lawyer knew of his certificate being witnessed and signed, but the wise ones at the Pension Office never heard of him. However, we are hopeful of adding many to the list of markers placed.

The Chapter was represented at the State meeting in Cooperstown by the Regent, Mrs. Goodwin, and two delegates. We gain much inspiration from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—SARAH B. HURD, *Historian*.

**Pushmataha Chapter** (Meridian, Mississippi) is three years old, and now numbers thirty-one. If our Chapter has served no other purpose, it has taught us the wonderful interest that can be found in the history of our country.

Especially has this been noted in the study of the history of our own State, Mississippi, which, heretofore we had looked upon as dry and uninteresting. Few of us had realized what romance and real history were connected with the various localities in Mississippi, or how much the original settlers of the State aided in making the early history of the United States.

Our year books are embossed with the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, below which is the Chapter's motto, "Aliena Laudat." Our contributions so far have been to the buying of a loving cup for the battleship *Mississippi*, to the Continental Hall, and to boulders to mark the Natchez trace.

Mrs. Wm. Wright is our Regent.—MRS. SALLIE LEWIN, *Historian*.

**Jesse Clarke Chapter** (Picksens, Mississippi) was organized on the seventh day of February, 1911, at the home of Mrs. Hiram Tye with fourteen members.

The State Regent, Mrs. C. H. Williamson, and Mrs. E. F. Noel, Regent of the Ralph Humphrey Chapter, Jackson, were the guests of honor.

After a delightful program the State Regent appointed Mrs. Tye Regent and Mrs. W. J. Nelson Vice-Regent, and requested them to appoint the other officers, which are as follows: Mrs. J. J. Tucker, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Fannie Willis, Recording Secretary; Miss Bessie McCollum, Treasurer; Miss Mary Parke Mitchell, Historian; Miss Mollie Clark and Mrs. Beauford, Chaplains.

Mrs. Williamson graciously welcomed her "new Daughters" into her family circle. She explained the objects and various lines of work.

The name of the Chapter was chosen to perpetuate the memory of Jesse Clarke, the distinguished ancestor of Mrs. Noel and Mrs. Tye.

The day was made doubly pleasant, being the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mrs. Noel's parents and the twentieth anniversary of her own marriage. She made a beautiful and touching reference to it. Mrs. Tye's friends predict a bright future for the Chapter under her able leadership.

On February 2, 1911, Mrs. William J. Nelson, who was one of Mississippi's able delegates to the National Congress, gave a preliminary meeting to the organization of the Jesse Clarke Chapter.

Mrs. Noel was present and made an interesting talk on the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

A delightful program was rendered. In the afternoon Mrs. Nelson tendered Mrs. Noel a reception.

I cannot close without a word of praise to Mrs. Tye and Mrs. Nelson for untiring zeal in organizing this Chapter.—MARY PARKE MITCHELL, *Historian*.

**The David Reese Chapter** (Oxford, Mississippi) observed February 22 in a beautiful and appropriate way by the presentation of a handsome American flag to the Oxford City School with impressive public exercises. The school auditorium was aglow with the national colors, flags, patriotic and historic pictures, and fragrant spring blossoms.

A spirited program was rendered by the well-trained children of the school, two of the teachers being enthusiastic Daughters of the American Revolution. Their exercises consisted of tableaux, motion songs, recitations, declamations, and music.

An inspiring and uplifting sight this—hundreds of children, from kindergarten to seniors, waving their flags, singing the national airs, reverencing the great and good in their country's history!

Mrs. Mary Gore Wyatt, representing the Chapter, made the presentation speech. Among other things she said: that "Old Glory," with its beauty of design, harmony of colors, and suggestiveness of emblems, is the child of a strong man's (Washington's) brain and a tender woman's (Betsy Ross') heart. Brains, hands, hearts of the American colonists, yea, life itself, was inseparably bound up with the precious fabric of their flag. It was born in a tempest of blood and tears; it was baptized with tears and blood. After the storm-cloud of defeat it threw a rainbow of Hope; over their brighter hours of triumph and success it shed a halo of glory above the brightness of the noon-day sun. Through its crimson stripes ran the blood of heroes, spilt like water, in the defense of their country's honor. From its streaming folds of white there shone both the purity of their own ideals and the ineffable light of Heaven's blessings upon a struggle for human freedom and justice. She then spoke with pride of the Daughters of the American Revolution's educational work, both among the children of aliens in the great centers of our foreign population and among the native mountain whites. She then presented the beautiful flag, which was unfurled over the high school building by little Mary George Kincannon, daughter of our Chapter Regent, and granddaughter of Mississippi's distinguished statesman and jurist, the late Senator J. Z. George.

Vice-Chancellor Hume, of the University of Mississippi, responded for the Board of Trustees in acceptance; Principal Balthrop, of the public school, on behalf of the faculty. Both speeches were fitting and appropriate. The inspiring exercises of a memorable day were closed with the "Salute to the Flag," by the assembled student body.

**The Colonel Crawford Chapter** (Meadville, Pennsylvania).—Mrs. Frances Shippen Hollister entertained the members on Washington's Birthday at the Shippen Homestead. It is one of the few brick houses of the early days of the last century, and is still in fine

condition. Among its furnishings are a "harp" table and Chippendale chairs formerly owned by Judge Jasper Yates, of Lancaster, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and great grandfather of Mrs. Hollister's mother. A Gobelin tapestry velvet carpet, made for and presented by Louis XVI. of France to President Washington, who was unable to accept it, was bought by Judges Yates and kept in the Yates family until 1897, when Mrs. Sarah Yates Whelen, great granddaughter of Judge Jasper Yates, presented it to the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. Mrs. Hollister's father and mother stood on this carpet when they were married.

Many old family portraits hang on the walls of this house, some of which are a hundred and fifty years old. Among the interesting books left by Mrs. Hollister's father are bound copies of the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1764.

Mrs. Hollister's ancestors, the Yateses on her mother's side and the Shippens on her father's, have figured prominently and honorably in Pennsylvania affairs since its foundation as a colony. The father of Peggy Shippen, who married Benedict Arnold, was a brother of Mrs. Hollister's great-great-grandfather.

The program included music, recitations, and the reading of some of the love letters from Benedict Arnold to Peggy Shippen. Every one missed the bright and genial presence of Mrs. Hollister's courtly-mannered father, the late Evans W. Shippen, who had graced all former occasions of this kind.

The Regent of the Colonel Crawford Chapter, Mrs. Emma Merwin, is untiring in her efforts to see that the historic dates are observed and in every other way to instil patriotism into the members of her Chapter and the growing men and women of the community.—CAROLINE B. MCCOY, *Historian*.

**Kanosteo Valley Chapter** (Hornell, New York).—The Chapter held one of the most delightful, educational, and social affairs since its organization at Canistota on Chapter Day, December 11, 1910.

The national banners hung in all available places, and the colors of Syracuse University, seemed to give a welcome to the large crowd in attendance.

The Regent, Mrs. A. A. Van Orsdale,

gave a welcome to the Chapter, and introduced Dr. A. C. Flick, associate professor of history in the Syracuse University, who gave an interesting and instructive lecture on "Three Thousand Miles in Russia." His scholarly description of the people, their customs, and manner of living, interspersed with many bright anecdotes, held his audience as few speakers succeed in doing. Mrs. Mary T. Summers, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, deserved credit for the success of the evening.

Washington's Birthday, which has become the banner day of all the year in a social and patriotic way with our Chapter, was delightfully celebrated with a banquet. The Stars and Stripes were hung in profusion about the banquet hall, and a picture of George Washington was a true representation of the famous character. The orchestra played the patriotic airs in keeping with the Revolutionary time. The Regent acted as toastmistress.

**Great Crossings Chapter** (Somerset, Pennsylvania).—The Chapter engaged Professor Lacock, of Pittsburg, to give his illustrated lecture on "Braddock's Road" on the night of January 10. Five dollars is to be given to the pupil writing the best paper on the subject of the lecture, and the rest is to go toward the marking of Great Crossings. To show that the public appreciated this venture, I will quote from one of the town papers:

"That portion of the local public interested in collecting historical data of this region in order that it may be permanently preserved was largely represented at the lecture on 'Braddock's Road,' by Professor Lacock, in the chapel of the Union School Building in February. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Great Crossings Chapter, D. A. R.

"The lecture served to clear up many hitherto mistaken impressions concerning the route followed by General Braddock's army from Fort Cumberland westward, and dispelled whatever confusion there was in the minds of the audience regarding 'Braddock's Road' and the 'Cumberland Road,' which were separate and distinct highways, traversing the south end of Somerset County. New and interesting facts in the life of General Braddock were brought out by the lecturer, who spent months in England tracing Braddock's fam-

ily and military history. The lecture was illustrated with many splendid views, some of them familiar local scenes."—EMILY PARKER, *Historian*.

**Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter** (Adrian, Michigan), with the Regent, Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins. Plans were made for the year and a tribute paid to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. November 24 committees were appointed on patriotic education, Revolutionary soldiers' graves, reception, music, magazine, and the work of the year began in earnest. January 31, the Chapter endorsed the Federal bill for a children's bureau. The charter, bearing sixty-six names, the gift of the State Regent, Mrs. Brayton, was presented. The rosewood frame was the gift of the Regent. For February 22 the Chapter issued an invitation to ye Daughters to come to the Home of Mistress Dailey: "Come at ye hour of three of ye clocke and bring ye Riticen and Knitting."

**Boston Tea Party Chapter** (Boston, Massachusetts).—Small flags, an abundance of holly, red carnations and poinsettias, with souvenirs in the form of tiny chests filled with tea and tied with red, white, and blue ribbon, decorated the tables at the breakfast with which Boston Tea Party Chapter celebrated its name day. The breakfast was preceded by a reception, at which guests were received by Mrs. Edward M. Gilman, the Chapter Regent; Mrs. James G. Dunning, of Springfield, the State Regent, and other State officers.

During the reception and breakfast the university trio played, and there was a program of songs by Miss Sara D. Simpson, readings by Mrs. Mary E. Knowles, and whistling solos by Ella Chamberlain, after the breakfast, each number following a toast.

Mrs. Gilman was toastmistress, and the

first toast to the Chapter was replied to by Mrs. Dunning, who read a poem on the first Boston Tea Party. Others who replied to toasts were Mrs. Masury, Mrs. Abbott, who brought greetings from the New Hampshire Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Davidson, and Mrs. Gowing.

**Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter** (Bloomington, Illinois).—With decorations of American flags, and fair ladies and dignified gentlemen, in their quaint but becoming old-time dress of brocades, satins, silks, laces, and ribbons, the members of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter celebrated Washington's Birthday with a colonial tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lillard. The day was ideal and there were about three hundred guests at each of the functions given, who "paid their respects" to his excellency, George Washington, and his friends.

The guests were received by Mr. George Washington, his wife, Martha Washington, Chief Justice John Jay and Mrs. Jay, Patrick Henry, Mrs. Henry, Pocahontas, Nellie Custis, Mary Washington, Betsy Ross, Abigail Adams, Deborah Reed Franklin, Miss Evelyn Byrd, Dolly Madison, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Esther Reed, Dorothy Quincy Hancock, Mrs. William Dana, Thomas Jefferson, and a number of other notables.

To represent more strikingly the famous personages for whom they were named on this occasion, many of the Daughters wore dresses of unique design and often of historic interest.

Mrs. A. E. Stevenson as Mrs. Martha Washington wore a handsome gown of black velvet, trimmed with exquisite rose point lace. She carried a feather fan which was an heirloom, and her only ornaments were coral earrings and a coral pin.

## California

Mrs. W. W. Stilsen, State Regent of California, has the distinction of introducing reciprocity luncheons, given monthly in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The Los Angeles chairman of reciprocity is Mrs. Harry Purdon, of Eschscholtzia Chapter. The Northern chairman is Mrs. Frank G. Baker, of Copade Oro Chapter of Alameda.

The different Chapters are asked to act in turn, as hostesses, providing the program and flowers for the table. The luncheon is arranged for at a fixed price, each woman paying for her own luncheon. A certain day in the month is selected, so that the date may be understood.

The luncheons are open to all Chapter members and visiting Daughters. The



State Regent has found the luncheons a convenient medium for making announcements of State and National work. The luncheons in Los Angeles have been suc-

cessful to a surprising degree. At the first, held in October, sixty-five Daughters were present, representing eight Chapters. The State Regent presented the State officers and the State chairman.



MRS W. W. STILSON

In November the State Regent was visiting the Northern Chapters, and the Regent of the Pasadena Chapter, Mrs. C. H. Alden, presided, presenting the subject "Patriotic Education of Immigrant Children," which will be the special work of the Southern California Daughters.

The December luncheon was such an attraction that the Daughters put aside their preparations for Christmas in order to attend. It was Los Angeles day, Eschscholtzia Chapter being hostess, Mrs. James W. Johnson, the Chapter Regent, giving an address. Mrs. Stilson gave an account of her Northern visit.

The January luncheon was Long Beach day. The Laviola (meaning Seagull) Chapter came in large numbers, bringing hundreds of pink carnations to deck the table. This city by the sea has the distinction of making the greatest growth of any city on the map. Its gain since the last

census being six hundred and ninety per cent.

The State Regent presented the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Helen J. Collins, and Mrs. Frank A. Howe, State chairman, who made addresses.

One of the largest and most brilliant social events of the winter was the luncheon given by Southern California Daughters of the American Revolution, at Christopher's, when more than two hundred members gathered from all parts of the United States to meet Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, former President General; Mrs. Waller Harvey Weed, of Connecticut, former Vice-President General from Montana, and other honored guests.

Mrs. W. W. Stilson, Regent of the California organization, presided, and the luncheon was directed by Mrs. Harry Purdon, of the Eschscholtzia Chapter, assisted by members of the Hollywood Chapter.

Masses of enchantress carnations and violets banked the various tables.

In the receiving line were Mrs. Stilson, Mrs. James W. Johnson, Mrs. Purdon, Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, Mrs. Mary I. Barnes, Mrs. Wright, and Mrs. Ora Monnette. These hostesses were assisted by Mrs. Josephine Stone, of Hollywood; Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer and Miss Fuller, of Pasadena, and Mrs. Frank Howe, of Long Beach.

The members were robbed of the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Fairbanks, the former National President General, she being detained at her Pasadena home on account of a slight illness. She was represented by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frederick C. Fairbanks, and Mrs. John Timmons, of Pasadena, who were introduced by Mrs. Stilson.

Other honored guests were Mrs. William Harvey Weed, of Norwich, Conn., who, with her husband and children, is spending the winter in Hollywood, and who was a Vice-President of the national organization during Mrs. Fairbanks' term of office; Mrs. John C. Leary, of Seattle, Washington, former Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution of that State.

The luncheon, held in San Francisco, was given January 14 at the St. Francis Hotel, Mrs. Frank G. Baker, reciprocity chairman, presiding.

The Copa de Oro Chapter furnished the program, and gave quantities of beautiful violets for the table.

The subject was "1776." Papers were read by Miss Lucile Knowland, "England in 1776"; Mrs. L. M. Gillogley, "The Atlantic Coast in 1776"; Mrs. F. G. Baker, "The Pacific Coast in 1776."

The February luncheon was held at the same place on the 17th, in order that the

Southern delegates at the conference can attend.

Mrs. Elwood Brunne had charge of the program as Regent of the California Chapter of San Francisco.

We believe that the reciprocity lunches are of special value in a State that is 832 miles long and has a distance of 685 miles between its most Northern and Southern Chapters.

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ALL manuscripts and other matter relating to the editorial department, all queries and requests connected therewith, should be sent to the Editor, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, 2831 Woodhill Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

All matters of business, such as letters relating to advertisements, subscriptions, etc., should go to Mr. Frederick W. Wilson, 37 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York City.

Failure to comply with the above means delay, as in every case matters must be referred to their proper department.

THE members of the Laclede Chapter, St. Louis, have brought out a patriotic calendar, with an appropriate quotation for every day of the year. Miss J. B. Glover, 4063 Westminister Place, St. Louis, has them for sale at 25 cents each. We give the motto for May 14:

"The most important business that lies before the American people to-day is the business of government."—*Elihu Root*.

DAVID CRAIG CHAPTER, Brownsville, Tenn., Mrs. John Halli-Burton, Regent. The topic for the year is "A Nation in the Making." The program as given in the year book is very complete.

MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY has been elected a delegate to the International Council of Women, which meets at Stockholm, Sweden, in September. She is preparing a synopsis of all the State laws of this country relating to women. It is hoped that this synopsis may have a wide circulation, as it treats of a topic of interest to all women. It should be printed in book form. Twenty-five countries will be represented in the International Council.

"THE whole magazine, outside as well as inside, is a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

"With best wishes for the monthly and sincere appreciation of your work, cordially yours,  
*Alberta Strother Warden*, Regent, Mexico, Mo., Chapter."



# Genealogical Notes and Queries

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor,  
Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

## ANSWERS.

665. **BOYES (BOISE).**—In the Oct., 1905, issue of *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, there is a query about a David Boise (name originally Du Boise, French Huguenots). He served in the Rev. from Blandford, Mass., b. 1750, m. Dolly Blair. His father, the Hon. William Boise, served as a delegate to Congress at Watertown, 1775; delegate to the General Court held at Boston in 1777; representative in 1778; member of Constitutional Congress in 1779; major in 1780. He m. Mary Hamilton March 10, 1745. All this information is taken from Edward A. Claypoole's *Chart of the Boise Family*, pub. 1900.—*Miss Katherine Scott Hills*, The Avon, Washington, D. C.

674. **MERRIMAN.**—Amasa Merriman, b. June 7, 1729, m. Sarah Ives (not Lewis, as incorrectly stated in Feb., 1911, issue). Our informant, to whom we are deeply grateful, is Mrs. W. E. Bell (not Bill), Lakeside, Utah, and she writes that she will be glad to assist as far as possible anyone desiring help on the Ives family, which she has traced to the emigrant, William Ives, 1635; also on the Hall (or Hull) family, which she has traced to the Conn. founder in 1635.

1174. **STARK—HYDE.**—Silas Stark was my ancestor, and from the family Bible handed down through his dau. Dimmis, who m. George Shaw, I find that the date of marriage, as given by J. S. F., is incorrect. They were m. April 12, 1750 (not 1741), and Jerusha d. Aug. 25, 1771. Silas Stark m. (2) Deborah Carey, April 6, 1784. I also would like official proof of Rev. service, and would be glad if J. S. F. would correspond with me.—*Mrs. Sarah Bull Foster*, Covington, Ga.

1568. **MORRIS—BOSWELL McDONALD.**—Rufus Lee McDonald, son of Daniel, and grandson of Alexander (who was brother of my great-grandfather, William McDonald), is living at 811 N. 9th St., St. Joseph, Mo., and may be able to give the desired information.—*Mrs. R. McD. Russell*, Alexander City, Ala.

1594. **McDONALD.**—See answer to 1568 above.

1632 (4) **HINMAN.**—Nathaniel Hinman was a contributor to the Episcopal Church (St.

Luke's), at Catskill, N. Y., in 1802; and in 1803 he was one of those who agreed to contribute if a Presbyterian church was formed. I would suggest writing for records there.—*Gen. Ed.*

1793. **SHERMAN—LEE.**—Waite Sherman, who m. Capt. Thomas Lee, a Rev. captain, was the dau. of Ebenezer Sherman (direct descendant of Hon. Philip Sherman, first sec. of the Colony of R. I.), and Waite Barker, dau. of Deputy William Barker, and direct descendant of John Coggeshall, first President of R. I. I have all the dates and proof of the above, and much beside, and will be glad to furnish them to anyone interested.—*Miss Katherine Scott Hills*, The Avon, Washington, D. C.

1815. In the answer to 1815, **LUCAS**, in the January number, *Linn's History of Centre Co.* was mentioned as *Simm's*.—*Gen. Ed.*

1839 (2) **TOMKINS—BROWNELL.**—The records of Little Compton, R. I., are very carefully kept; and if one should write Frederick R. Brownell, of Little Compton, he would either give the information, or mention some one who could.—*Mrs. Louise Berryman*, Lexington, Ky.

1842. **HARRIS—BONNER.**—"Samuel Harris, b. at Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1740. An active participant in the stirring scenes of the old French War, was present at surprise and defeat of Braddock near Fort Du Quesne. He was the decided friend of his country and her cause in the War of the Rev., during which he was appointed captain of cavalry. Emigrated to and settled on the bank of the Cayuga Lake in the year 1795, where he died Aug. 19, 1825, aged 85 years." The above is the inscription on a monument erected to Samuel Harris, and on the same monument is the following: "Elizabeth Harris, wife of Samuel Harris, b. at Philadelphia, March 17, 1740; d. December 25, 1828, aged 88 years. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

As often is the case, there is a slight mistake in date of birth of Samuel Harris on his monument. He was b. May 4, 1733, m. in 1758 Elizabeth Bonner of Philadelphia, and their ch., all b. at Harris' Ferry, were: John, b. 1760, m. Mary Richardson; William, b. 1762, m. Miss Mead, and left issue; Ann, b.

1764, d. s. p.; David, b. April 22, 1771, m. Ann, and had Alfred, Samuel and Elizabeth. Samuel Harris was the son of John and Esther (Say) Harris, a native of Yorkshire, Eng., b. 1672; brewer by occupation; emigrated in or ab. 1700, with several brothers; d. in 1748, and was buried at the foot of a large mulberry tree on the river bank. His ch. were: Eliz., b. 1720, m. John Findlay; Esther, b. 1722, m. William Plunket; John, b. 1726, m. (1) Eliz. McClure; m. (2) Mary Reed; William Augustus, b. 1730, m. Margaret Simpson; Samuel, mentioned above; and David, b. 1737, m. Miss Mahon. The above is condensed from the History of Dauphin Co., Pa., pp. 77 and 81.—*Gen. Ed.*

1880 (3) BREEDLORE should be BREEDLOVE.

1884. GREEN.—A friend, living at Edgeworth, Marshalltown, Iowa, who unfortunately did not send her (or his) name, gives the following answer to M. E. G. Benjamin Green m. Katharine Beem, and removed from Maryland (near Hagerstown) ab. 1800, to Licking Co., Ohio. They had fourteen ch., all of whom lived to maturity. He also had a brother, Daniel, who reared a large family. Ch. were: Richard, b. ab. 1781; John, Daniel, Michael, Benjamin, William, Isaac, Anna, Phoebe, Elizabeth, Sally, Sophia, Mary, and Rachel. Mrs. Illa N. Kirm, 194 Beck Ave., Akron, Ohio, also offers to assist M. E. G. in her search for information in regard to Benjamin Green.

1909. EVANS.—In "Old York Road," by Mears, p. 20, in the Friends' records, occurs the following: "22 d. 11 m. 1775, at Germantown meeting in district of Abington, David Evans (son of Evan Evans, of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth, his wife), m. Sarah Roberts, dau. of John Roberts of Bristol, Philadelphia County."—*Gen. Ed.*

1911. ELDERKIN.—As the answer to this query appears in the March issue, the three prompt replies received to the request of E. W. S. have all been forwarded to her, and encourage the Gen. Ed. to believe that the reason other queries are not answered by her, or by others, is not from lack of effort, and desire, but really because they are difficult of solution.

1913 (4) HARNSBERGER.—Mrs. S. P. H. Miller, 826 Sixth Ave., Huntington, W. Va. (whose husband, the late Dr. S. P. H. Miller, of Elkton, Va., was the son of Henry Miller and Susan Harnsberger), writes that Susan was the dau. of Conrad, not Jacob Harnsberger. Conrad was a Rev. soldier, and all necessary information will be given G. A. M. if desired. We hope to publish it in our next issue for the benefit of other readers of the magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

1919. FLETCHER—SMOOT.—According to the Fletcher Genealogy, edited by Edward Fletcher, of N. Y., giving the account of the descendants of Robert Fletcher (1630), of Concord, Mass., Moses Fletcher, who came over in the Mayflower, died in a few months, unmarried.—Mrs. Clara Fletcher Wood, Whitinsville, Mass.

1920 (2) AVERY—EDES.—If G. M. N. R. will look in the Maine Historical Magazine,

printed at Bangor, Maine, Vol. 9, p. 61, she will find an article on the rebels who fled to Eastern Maine from Nova Scotia at the beginning of the Rev. War. They saved Eastern Maine to the Colonies. James Avery was one of the rebels. In Mass. Soldiers and Sailors, Vol. I, p. 366, will be found recorded the military services of this James Avery.—Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, 2831 Woodhill Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

1924. BLACKMAN.—If A. C. R. will communicate with Mrs. D. B. Morrison, 408 Main St., Winona, Minn., she may gain some assistance.

1925 (2) WRIGHT.—Mr. Rodney P. Wright, 47 Granite St., Cambridge, Mass., is compiling a genealogy of the Wright family, part of which is already published. He is to devote one section to the Wright family in Virginia. Helen Nye Rupp, 304 S. Main St., Monmouth, Ill. Mrs. Ethel Rowan Fasquelle, Petoskey, Va., a descendant of the Wrights in Va., will also assist M. B. S. R. and will gladly correspond with any others of the branch.

1925 (3) TUTTLE—LEONARD.—David Tuttle, according to the Tuttle Genealogy, b. March 22, 1766, was a resident of Whippany, N. J., and was the son of Daniel Tuttle, who with five of his sons were in the Rev. As there were five sons older than David, it is probable that David was not included.

1925 (4) LEONARD.—Jemima Leonard, who m. David Tuttle, was the dau. of Elijah and Joanna (Tuttle) Leonard, and was b. Feb. 10, 1777, and d. Dec. 13, 1864. Joanna (Tuttle) Leonard was the dau. of Joseph Tuttle, Jr., and was b. April 29, 1758. Mrs. Mabel Tuttle Caverly, Rutland, Vt.

1929 (3) CRITTENDEN.—Mrs. D. W. Young, Vice-President of the Crittenden International Ass., Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., will be glad to help anyone corresponding with her on the Crittenden lines.

1978. KELLY.—There was a John Kelly who served from Bucks Co., Pa., in the Rev., who m. a Miss Robinson, and some of his descendants are members of the D. A. R. Further information can be obtained by writing the Registrar General N. S. D. A. R.—*Gen. Ed.*

NOTE.—As many inquiries come each month in regard to the price, etc., of different genealogies, I would suggest that by correspondence with W. H. Lowdermilk, 1424 F. Street, Washington, D. C., or Goodspeed's Book Shop, 5A Park Street, Boston, Mass., or at any shop, recommended by the large libraries in different cities, one could obtain the information much more quickly and in a more satisfactory manner.—*Gen. Ed.*

It is only fair to the printer to state that the many corrections noted in proper names this month are due to no fault of his. In every instance the copy was strictly followed. Please write proper names plainly.—*Gen. Ed.*

#### QUERIES.

1975. DAVIDSON—RAGSDALE.—Wanted, the names of any Daughter of the American Revolution who will assist me in tracing the an-

cestors of Mary Davidson, who m. Gabriel Blount Ragsdale.

(2) CROCKETT—RAGSDALE.—Wanted, the address of any Daughter of the American Revolution who can assist me in tracing the ancestry of Elizabeth Crockett, who m. Samuel Ragsdale, and lived in or near Nashville, Tenn.

(3) CHANDLER.—Wanted, the address of any Daughter of the American Revolution who entered the Society through the Chandler family of Va.

(4) HESS—COOPWOOD.—Wanted, aid in tracing the ancestry of Nancy Hess, who m. Thomas Coopwood.

(5).—Wanted, official proof of the statement that Gabriel Blount Ragsdale served from N. C.—H. D.

1976. WALLACE.—Capt. Andrew Wallace was killed in the battle of Guilford Court House, and came from near Lexington, Va. Wanted, dates and places of birth, marriage, and death of Capt. Andrew Wallace, maiden name of his wife, and dates of her birth and death; also names of children of Capt. Andrew Wallace, with dates and places of birth and death, names of those to whom married, etc.

(2) McCUTCHEON.—According to the Annals of Augusta Co., Va., p. 257, Capt. Samuel McCutcheon served. Wanted, dates and places of his birth, marriage, and death, wife's maiden name, with her dates and names of children, with all genealogical data concerning them.—M. S. R.

1977. AMES—EELLS.—Anthony Ames, ship carpenter at South Farms, Middletown, Conn., m. Hannah Eells (dau. of Lemuel Eells and Hannah North) and d. 1817. His dau., Annah, m. Daniel Griswold, a Rev. soldier. Wanted, Rev. service, if any, of Anthony Ames.

(2) CHANDLER—BURGE.—Wm. Chandler m. Susanna Burge, and resided in Westford, Mass., had fourteen children, of whom Benjamin was one. He m. Hannah Dutton, resided at Petersham, Mass. Wanted, Rev. service, if any, of either Wm. or Benjamin Chandler.

(3) EELLS—NORTH.—Lemuel Eells, who m. Hannah North, was a New Light Minister. Did he render any service during the Rev.?

(4) GRISWOLD—WARD.—John Griswold, of Meriden, Mass., enlisted under Israel Putnam at the outbreak of the war, caught cold at the Battle of Long Island in 1776, and died a few weeks later. Wanted, dates of his birth and marriage to Mary Ward, also dates of her birth and death; also official proof of service.

(5) GRISWOLD—AMES.—Daniel, son of John, of Meriden, enlisted in 1778 when only 10 years of age; m. in 1786 Anna Lenthall Ames. Official proof of service desired.

(6) MASON—HALL.—Zilpah (or Zylpha) Mason, of Cheshire, Mass., m. ab. 1810 Horace Hall. Wanted, ancestry and Rev. service, if any, of her father, with all genealogical data.

(7) HALL.—John Hall, b. Wilton, Conn., Jan., 1753, was lieutenant under Capt. Asa Barnes in 1777, Col. Simons' Mass. militia; had a brother, Lyman, and two sons named Lyman and Jabez, who were afterward generals in

Mass. militia; also another son, Horace. Was he related to Lyman Hall, the Signer of the Declaration? Is there a Hall genealogy published giving this branch of the family?

(8) HANSFORD—SHORT.—Mary Hansford, b. Jan. 18, 1756, m. a Rev. soldier, John Short, in 1780, and d. July 30, 1821. Was she any relation to Charles Hansford, a Virginian, who was a private under Capt. John Taliaferro (Col. Francis Taliaferro), also under Capt. John Robertson (Col. Wallis), and a prisoner on the *Jersey* from Dec. 9, 1782, to March 20, 1783.—M. G. H. S.

1978. KELLY.—Wanted, name of wife of John Kelly, who is said to have served under Washington at Valley Forge, from Bucks Co., Pa.—E. K.

1979. LOCHRY.—Wanted, date of birth and names of parents of Margaret Lochry, who lived in the eastern part of Cumberland Co., Pa. She had three brothers, Col. Archibald, Capt. Jeremiah, and Major James Lochry, of Westmoreland Co., Pa., all of whom were Rev. soldiers.—I. J.

1980.—TYLER—HOWLAND.—Henry Tyler m. Patience Howland ab. 1795 or 6. They lived in Douglas, Mass., and had: Mary, b. 1797; Charlotte, b. 1799; Howland, b. 1800. Henry Tyler owned land there in 1801, and is supposed to have died there in 1817. His widow m. Capt. Steven Thayer, of Uxbridge, Mass., and died there in 1852, aged 80 years. She was the dau. of Thomas Howland, a Quaker, descendant of Henry and Mary (Newland) Howland, of Duxbury, Mass. Did Thomas render any service in Rev.? Who were the parents of Henry Tyler, and did they serve?—H. L. S.

1981. MURRAY.—Josephus Murray, Sen., of Baltimore Co., Md., sold land in that Co. in 1753 and also in 1754, and in 1755 he and his son, Josephus, Jr., sold land, inherited from James Murray, father of Josephus, Sen. The wife of Josephus, Sen., was Ruth, and the wife of Josephus, Jr., was Margaret. Wanted, names of all the children of Josephus, Sen. Did he have one called Thomas?—R. A. M.

1982. NORTMAN.—Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage, also name of wife of John Nortman, of Bedford Co., Pa., said to have been a Rev. soldier.

(2) FISK.—Where can I obtain, and at what price, a copy of the Fisk (Fiske) family by Frederic Pierce, mentioned in Oct., 1905, number of AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE?—M. F.

1983. TYLER—POLK.—Who were the parents of Delilah Tyler, who m. Charles Polk?

(2) SLAUGHTER.—Who was the father of Thomas Coleman Slaughter, b. 1769, d. 1856, and buried at Corydon, Ind.?—M. R. A.

1984. FOSTER.—Benjamin Clark Foster, b. in S. C., 1790, m. at Abbeville Co., S. C., Elizabeth Henderson (b. 1799), of Edgefield district. In 1817 they moved to Ala. and in 1819 settled at Chocktaw Corners, Clark Co., Ala., and are both buried there. He d. Oct. 29, 1817, and she Aug. 30, 1881. He was a colonel in War of 1812, and also in Indian War; was sent to the Legislature when Tuscaloosa was the capital of Ala.; had brothers named Joseph, Robert, James, and Ebenezer, who all



went from S. C. to Murfreesboro, Tenn. Were they sons of Gen. William Foster, mentioned in Query 1806, Sept., 1910, number of AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE?

(2) HENDERSON.—Elizabeth Henderson, wife of Benjamin Clark Foster, was the dau. by (1) wife of Nathaniel Henderson, who m. (2) ab. 1827 or 8, and moved from S. C. to Pike Co., Ala., where he reared a large family (seven boys and four girls). He had by his (1) wife, beside Elizabeth, Eli, Shade, and James. What was the name of this (1) wife, and who were her parents? Did they have Rev. service? Nathaniel, and his brothers, Pleasant and James Richard (all sons of Thomas Henderson, the emigrant, who settled at Jamestown in 1707), are said to have served in the Rev.

(3) WILEY.—GILMORE.—Katherine Wiley m. Humphrey Gilmore in 1772. He was b. April 10, 1751, and d. Jan. 3, 1802. She was b. March 9, 1753, and d. in 1835. Both are buried at Milledgeville, Ga. He was licensed to preach by Bishop Asbury (Methodist) in Augusta, Ga., Dec. 13, 1801; served under Gen. Greene in his campaigns in Ga. Did Katherine's parents serve in the Rev.? From what country, and when did the Wiley family come to this country?

(3) MCRAE.—Will P. H. M., who wrote Query 1193, send his address to Mrs. Sam D. Bennet, 418 Valley St., Cicero, Texas?

(4) WILLIAMS—PRICE—FOSTER.—Can anyone tell me the name of a good genealogy of the Williams, Price, or Foster families of S. C. or Alabama?—S. D. B.

1985. MOTT.—Wanted, name of wife of James Mott, son of John, and grandson of Adam, the emigrant.

(2) MOTT—SMITH.—Samuel Mott, son of Joseph, and grandson of Adam, the emigrant, m. May 27, 1728, Martha Smith, and d. Feb. 15, 1736-7. After his death Martha m. John Hicks. Wanted, names of children of Samuel Mott.

(3) MOTT.—Wanted, names of wives of Charles, and also of John Mott, brothers, sons of Gershom, and grandsons of Adam, the emigrant.

(4) MOTT—CARMEN.—Gershom Mott, grandson of Adam, the emigrant, b. May 15, 1702, m. in 1750 Deborah Carmen. Wanted, names of their children.

(5) MOTT.—Wanted, names of the wives of Asher Mott, b. 1704, and of James Mott, b. 1707, brothers of the above Gershom Mott.

(6) MOTT.—Richbell Mott, son of Richbell, grandson of James, and great-grandson of Adam, the emigrant, m. Deborah. What was her last name, and what were the names of their children?

(7) MOTT.—Gilbert Mott, b. 1768, supposedly in the War of 1812, was the son of Patrick, grandson of John, and great-grandson of Adam, the emigrant. Wanted, name of his wife, and of the wives of his brothers, William and Richard.

(8) MOTT—WILLIAMS.—Jacob Mott, b. Aug. 20, 1762, removed to Vt.; m. Hannah Williams and was burned to death July 29, 1826. What were the names of his children? He had a

brother, Richard, b. July 1, 1760. What was the name of Richard's wife? He had another brother, Samuel, b. Feb. 5, 1756, who m. Margaret (probably William) in Dec., 1789. She d. June 14, 1819, and he m. (2) Susannah, and went to Vt. Want the names of his children also. Jacob, Richard, and Samuel were the sons of Joseph Mott, Jr., grandsons of Joseph, Sen., and great-grandsons of Adam, the emigrant.—N. R. F.

1986. COFFEY—SAUNDERS.—Wanted, ancestry of Nathan Coffey (1758-1824), of Va., who m. Mary Saunders ab. 1785, and served as a private under Capt. Shirley in Ky. Infantry in the War of 1812. He had seven brothers, and most of them served in the Rev. enlisting from Va., but one brother, Jesse, was a Tory. (Jesse afterward served in War of 1812.) The names of some of his brothers were Absalom, Jesse, Nebuzaraden, and Cleveland. Wanted, official proof of service in the Rev. of Nathan.

(2) SAUNDERS.—Wanted, ancestry of Mary Saunders, who m. Nathan Coffey ab. 1785. She was a dau. of William Saunders, and her mother was said to belong to a French Huguenot family of social prominence. What was her name? Did Wm. Saunders serve?

(3) CAVIT (CAVITT)—MILLSAPS.—Ancestry desired of Richard Cavit (or Cavitt), who m. Miss Millsaps, and was a justice of the peace of Sumner Co., Tenn., in 1790-2. Was he a son of Thomas, who enlisted from Lancaster Co., Pa., as a private in Capt. Williams' Co. 10th Battalion, Lancaster Co. Militia, 1782?

(4) PEACOCK—THOMPSON.—John Peacock m. his cousin, Zilpha Thompson (dau. of James), ab. 1810, near Goldboro, N. C. Wanted to know the names of the parents of each.—M. E. P. W.

1987. SHEPARD.—Lemuel Shepard, b. probably in Conn., m. twice, and d. in Duanesburg, N. Y., after 1825, was said to have been a Rev. soldier. He had four children by his (1) wife and thirteen by his second wife, among whom were Hannah (who m. Isaac Norton in 1809), Polly, Patience, Phebe (who m. Mr. Cleveland and had one dau., who m. Jacob Binney), Jeremiah (who m. and had one son and two dau.: Augustus, Elzina, and Ann). All of the above children lived in Williamsburg, L. I. Jonathan, who lived in Coopers-town; Nathaniel (who m. and had nine sons and a dau.); James (who had one son and one or two dau.). Can anyone give me the necessary information needed to complete my D. A. R. papers?—M. A. N.

1988. CASY—BIGELOW.—Parentage desired of Joseph Casy, who m. Abigail Bigelow in 1739 in Middletown, Conn. It is said that his father was Joseph Casy, and came from Bristol, R. I., to Conn.

1989. CLAPP—BARTLETT.—Wanted, ancestry of Diademata Clapp, dau. of Aaron Clapp and sister of Alanson, Adolphus, Nathan, Sylvester, Justus, Benoni, Phebe, Louise, and Olive. She m. Ezra Ludden in Northampton, Mass., in 1806, and moved to N. Y. Her mother is said to have been Jemima Bartlett. Can that be proved? Does Diademata trace back to Capt. Roger Clapp, of the Castle, in 1630?—H. M. C.

1990. BACON.—George Bacon, said to have been one of the Boston Tea Party, d. July 14, 1834, in the 78th year of his age, and was buried in Brownhelm. His wife's name was Hepsibah. Wanted, official proof of service.

(2) WELLS.—Official proof desired of Ashbell Wells, who was b. in Hartford, Conn., and d. near there.—*J. V. H.*

1991. WATSON.—James Houston Watson is said to have been a Rev. soldier from S. C. He had three brothers killed in the Rev. (one of them on the old Jersey prison ship). Wanted, name of wife, official proof of service, and dates of birth, marriage, and death.

(2) WATSON.—McCord.—David Watson, son of the above James Houston Watson, b. Oct. 23, 1766, is said to have served with his father at the close of the Rev. He m. Mary McCord, of Irish descent. His brother, John, has many descendants in Pike Co., Mo. David had a son, James H., who was b. July 21, 1792, m. Eliz. Carr Oct. 15, 1812, and d. Aug. 23, 1821. James H. had a dau., Margaret Ann, b. 1817, who m. Thomas Thornton Johnson in 1836 and d. in 1884. Wanted, official proof of service of David Watson.—*H. W. J.*

1992. JOHNSON.—John Johnson emigrated to Breckinridge Co., Ky., soon after the Rev. from Va., and is said to have been a Rev. soldier. He was b. in Orange or Culpeper Co., Va., and his father was a brother to Wm. Johnson, who m. Eliz. Cave. John had a son, Wm., who was b. in Va., came to Ky. with his father, and m. Mildred Eidson (or Idson). Wanted, official proof of service of John Johnson; also name of his father. Was it Edward or Joseph? (Both were brothers of William.)—*N. J. S.*

1993. THOMPSON.—Wanted, the Rev. ancestry of David A. Thompson, b. near St. George's, Delaware, April 4, 1796. His mother's name was Fannie, who m. (2) Mr. McAlister. What was his father's Christian name and his mother's surname?

(2) PHILLIPS.—James Phillips, a Rev. soldier, who d. at Van Buren, Ark., July 25, 1831, aged 85, is supposed to have been the father of Thomas and Daniel Phillips, owners of Phillips' Landing. Wanted, official proof of service.—*C. B. E.*

1994. GRISWOLD.—SMITH.—Ephraim Griswold, of Lansingburg, N. Y., was in the 14th Reg't, Albany Co. Militia; afterward moved to Kingsbury, N. Y. He m. Martha Smith, dau. of John Smith, of Duanesburg, a Rev. soldier. Wanted, official proof of service of John Smith, and of his father-in-law, Castle, also Christian name of Mr. Castle; also brothers, sisters, and ancestry of Ephraim Griswold.—*M. I. B.*

1995. DUNLAP.—CRAIG.—Alexander Dunlap, a Scotchman, is said to have served in the Rev. from Va., and to have lived near Richmond. His son, Robert, m. Jane Craig, and had a son, Robert, who m. Rebecca Ann Lee, dau. of Wm. and Janet Lee, and sister of Frank Lee, who was killed in the Confederate Army. Correspondence desired with any one who can give information of Alexander Dunlap and his Rev. service.—*J. J. B.*

1996. CAYCE.—FLOWER.—Pleasant, Thomas,

Fleming, Shadrach, and Sarah Cayce (who m. a Simms), were the children of whom? Their father is said to have come from Charlotte Co., Va., and to have m. a Miss Flower or Flowers. Did the father have Rev. service?

(2) CLAYBROOK.—CAYCE.—Pleasant Cayce m. Anna Claybrook in 1791 in Charlotte Co., Va. Names of her parents and all genealogical data desired, also Rev. service, if any.

(3) KISINGER.—HIBLER.—John Kisinger, of Pennsylvania, b. ab. 1773, m. Susan Hibler, of N. J., and moved to Berkeley Co., W. Va. Wanted, names of parents of both, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any. After Susan Hibler m. John Kisinger her parents moved to Ky.

(4) MCCONNELL.—Wm. McConnell received a grant of land in Mo. in 1797. He came from Lexington, Ky., his farm being a part of the present city. Wanted, any information in regard to name of wife, parents, and Rev. service, if any.—*G. O. P.*

1997. CHURCHILL.—Joseph Churchill, Rev. soldier from Dutchess Co. (militia) was in Col. Brinkerhoff's Regiment. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage, and death.—*R. A.*

1998. WRIGHT.—Capt. Amaziah Wright, b. Windham, Conn., Feb. 11, 1739, served as capt. of a Conn. Co. under Gens. Spencer and Wooster. His wife's name was Zeruiah Fitch, dau. of Capt. Eleazer Fitch. He d. before 1800. Wanted, exact date of death.

(2) WRIGHT.—GALUSHA.—Ebenezer, son of the above, Capt. Amaziah Wright, b. Mansfield, Conn., April 10, 1765, m. Anna Galusha, sister of Gov. Jonas Galusha, of Vt., in 1787, and is said to have served in a company from Bolton, Conn., in Rev. Wanted, official proof of service, and exact date of death.

(3) GALUSHA.—Wanted, names of parents of Anna (Galusha) Wright, with dates of birth and death, and Rev. service, if any.—*R. L. W.*

1999. WEST.—Official proof desired of the service of John West, who served under Gen. Putnam, and was present at the hanging of Major John Andre, Sept., 1780. He m. Charity, and had: Sarah (b. in Haverstraw, N. Y., and m. in 1809 Philip Carr, of Newburgh, N. Y., and had Benj. J., Charity, Eliza, John, and Katherine (twins), Abby, Andrew, Cornelius, and Margaret).

(2) DANIELS.—Wanted, official proof of service, and name of wife of Joseph Daniels, said to have been a captain and d. of smallpox at Valley Forge. His dau., Susannah, b. Jan. 12, 1773 (presumably of New London, Conn.), m. Feb. 14, 1798, Samuel Sheffield, of Charlestown, R. I., and had two daughters, Rhoda and Sophia.—*J. C. L.*

2000. TOYER.—Jared Toyer enlisted from Conn., July 4, 1780, in the first regiment. When and where was he born, to whom was he married, and when did he die?—*E. B.*

*Note.*—LE GORE.—Anyone who desires more information concerning the Rev. soldier, John Le Gore, mentioned on p. 475 of the December issue, may obtain it by addressing Miss Margaret Le Gore, Marshall, Ill., a descendant.

# National Committee, Children of the Republic

MRS. EDWIN S. GARDNER, JR., *Chairman*,  
Avondale Farm,  
Saundersville, Tenn.

MRS. LA VERNE NOYES,  
*Vice-Chairman*,  
1450 Lake Shore Drive,  
Chicago, Ill.

MISS JOAN MINOR KENNEDY,  
*Secretary*,  
224 North Third Street,  
Hamilton, Ohio.

## Nathaniel Greene Cadets

The Nathaniel Greene Cadets are a Children of the Republic club of forty boys who, with an enthusiasm which rarely allows a vacancy in their ranks, meet every Thursday afternoon for a military drill. Captain Higbee and Lieutenant Ellsworth, the public spirited officers of our local military company, have donated their services and the use of the armory for the drills.

The boys, attired in the complete fatigue uniforms of the general army and carrying 22-caliber rifles, made a fine appearance in the Decoration Day parade, many marveling at their dignified appearance and soldierly carriage, they looking

neither to the right nor left during their long march. Their young officers are: Captain, Fulton Flick; First Lieutenant, John Sullivan; Second Lieutenant, Robert Collier.

On Flag Day our cadets will take a conspicuous part in the exercises attendant upon the presentation, by Dubuque Chapter, D. A. R., of the beautiful flag and eagle mounted staff to surmount the most prominent point in our picturesque Eagle Point Park, which overlooks the Mississippi River for many miles. Following the presentation our boys will have a picnic at the park, with our Chapter as hostesses.



NATHANIEL GREENE CADETS, CHILDREN OF THE REPUBLIC, DUBUQUE, IOWA

# National Society of the Children of the American Revolution

## Work, Past and Present, of the Local Societies

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President, in Charge of Organization

To its good constitution, which is as admirable for what it does not say as for what it does say, is due the adaptability of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution to localities in which conditions are widely varied. In one State, as in Massachusetts, for example, we find local societies presided over by officers chosen from their own members, directed by the President who, according to the constitution, must be a Daughter of the American Revolution. In another State we may find the offices divided between the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Children, while in some societies all offices are held by Daughters of the American Revolution. It is arranged in each case to suit local conditions.

Among the State Directors who believe most firmly in the benefits to the children of the training which they derive from conducting their own meetings is Mrs. Frank Felter, State Director for Indiana. Mrs. Felter carries out her ideas in the Samuel Huntington Society, which she organized in her home town and of which she remains the President. In this Society there are two Vice-Presidents, one chosen from the boys, the other from the girls, who preside alternately at the meetings, Mrs. Felter and the local Vice-Presidents being present as guests. At the business session with which each meeting is opened, discussion is permitted, as Mrs. Felter feels that the members take an interest in this way which they would not take if they were not expected to conduct their own meetings.

The business session is followed by a program and, as planned for the year 1910-1911, two lines of study are followed, both historical. Interest in the early history of their own town of Huntington keeps pace with the study of their country's early history. At the first meeting of the year, while one member confined his paper to an account of the "First Settlement in Huntington," another spoke of "Early Schools

in the Colonies." At another meeting "The Place of the Spinning Wheel and Loom in the Early Home" made more interesting an account of the "Growth of Industries in Huntington." Among topics of local interest in the year's work are: "Organization of Town and County," "Erie Canal," "Pioneers of Huntington," "Early Schools in Huntington," and "The Miamis." On the larger subject occur such interesting titles as "Homes of Washington," "Green Mountain Boys," "Guests in the Revolutionary Home," "Pioneer Children," "Pioneer Traveling," "First Thanksgiving," and "Bravery of Colonial Women." Each meeting closes with the "Salute to the Flag."

### GLEANINGS.

The State of New York leads in the good work of training the children for their future duties as "Sons" and "Daughters." There are now thirty-seven active societies of the Children of the American Revolution in this State, a monument to the energy and ability of the present State Director, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, who has held that office for four years. Former State Directors for New York who laid the foundation upon which Mrs. Rich has built so well are Mrs. William Cumming Story, Miss Mary Isabella Forsyth, and Mrs. William Seelye Little.

Bruen Home for Women and Children at Washington, D. C. was presented with a flag on February 22, 1911, by the senior branch of Governor Thomas Welles Society of Washington. The presentation was the occasion of addresses by Judge De Lacy, of the Juvenile Court; Mrs. George Otis Smith, and Mrs. Ernig, President of the Society, who spoke of the aim of the Society to teach the lesson of patriotism to the children. Two grandchildren of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, are members of this Society.

# In Memoriam

MRS. LUCRETIA EMORY DOAN, charter member, Everglade Chapter, Miami, Fla., entered into rest September 9, 1910.

MRS. MARY E. B. LANDERS, Kanestio Valley Chapter, passed away February 24, 1911.

MARY ELIZABETH GAITHER, wife of Augustus C. Davis, and member of Great Crossings Chapter, Somerset, Pa., died February 14, 1911. The members deeply mourn their loss and extend sympathy to the two daughters, both members of the Chapter.

MRS. KATE HUGHES PLUMMER, charter member and former Regent of Molly Reid Chapter, passed from earth at her home in Londonderry, N. H., February 28, 1911. She will be greatly missed.

MRS. HELEN M. BROWN WHIPPLE, Fort Atkinson Chapter, Wisconsin, died February 3, 1911, at her home in Chicago, aged 85 years. She is buried beside her father, Elisha Brown, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

MRS. STELLA BROWN DAMUTH, Fort Atkinson Chapter, died at Fort Atkinson, February 16, 1911.

MRS. LUCINDA ELIZABETH (CHARLES) BURCHARD, Fort Atkinson Chapter, died at her home in Fort Atkinson, February 15, 1911.

ANN STORY CHAPTER, Rutland, Vt., has lost the following Daughters:

MRS. CHARLES TUTTLE, "Real Daughter," passed from life August 8, 1910.

MRS. FRANK BENSON (MARY HOLDEN) died October 24, 1910.

MRS. CLARA BARDY SEATON, wife of Dr. B. C. Seaton, died January 13, 1911. She was a charter member.

MRS. SUSANNA ODIORNE HANSON ROACH, the oldest member of Bellefontaine Chapter, Bellefontaine, Ohio, died February 26, 1911. She was born October 12, 1824.

MRS. MARY BRIGHT KORBLY, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, Ind., died March 11, 1911.

MRS. ELIZA RUSSELL COOPER, charter Regent, Kokosing Chapter, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, died March 4, 1911. She was active in every work of charity. The members of the Chapter will ever revere her memory.

MRS. MARY E. CRAIG FRENCH, Gen. Ebenezer Larned Chapter, Auburn, Mass., passed to life eternal in December, 1910. She was a loyal and interested member.

TIOGA CHAPTER, Athens, Pa., mourns the loss of the following members during recent months:

MRS. GRACE SHOULDERS HOLCOMB, an early and devoted member.

MRS. ANNA PERKINS FORD, charter member, was called home at the age of 83 years. She was a nurse in the Civil War and a United States pensioner.

MRS. SARAH AMELIA McDONALD, died March 14, 1911, mourned by a large circle of friends.

MRS. LUELLA A. McHENRY, Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, Iowa, passed away December 11, 1910. She had held many positions of trust and influence in the Abigail Adams Chapter in the State and in the National So-

ciety. Courage and hope, fidelity, and loyalty inspired her actions, and her motives were high and noble. Her ability, her graciousness, her loveliness of character cause all her friends to deeply mourn her loss.

MRS. FRANCIS A. MARCH, Sr., George Taylor Chapter, Easton, Pa., died February 11, 1911. Mrs. March was born January 25, 1837, at Fredericksburg, Va. Mrs. March was the daughter of the late Hon. W. P. Conway, who, for thirty years, was the presiding justice of Stafford County, Va., and a granddaughter of Hon. Thomas Stone, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She was a sister of the late Moncure D. Conway, the eminent author and lecturer, and of Peter V. D. Conway, president of the Fredericksburg (Va.) National Bank.

MRS. RUTH SMITH, Brattleboro Chapter, Brattleboro, Vt., died March 12, 1911, aged 106 years, 9 months, and 11 days. Her grandfather, James Allen, was in the battle of Bunker Hill.

MRS. ELLEN PECK CRUMB, Laclede Chapter, St. Louis, Mo., passed to eternal life February 9, 1911. She will be held in affectionate remembrance.

MRS. DEBORAH PREVOST PEAKE, widow of the Rev. Page Peake, and charter member General Frelinghuysen Chapter, Somerville, N. J., passed away March 25, 1910. Her death is a great bereavement to the Chapter.

LOUISA WOODWARD CLOUD REED, wife of Hugh Bertram Reed, and daughter-in-law of Mrs. Anne E. Reed, Regent of the General Frelinghuysen Chapter, passed to life eternal January 14, 1911, greatly mourned. Every member was her loving friend.

MRS. MARY E. YOUNG, Col. Crawford Chapter, Meadville, Pa., died January 25, 1911. The Chapter announces their loss with sorrow. Resolutions of love and respect were passed.

MRS. DENCY GATES BUTLER, the venerable and much revered chaplain of the Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, a woman of exceptional mental gifts, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chester Messer, Hastings, Mich., aged 93 years. She was a charter member and hers is the first death in the Chapter.

MRS. MARTHA CARRIE HORAN, wife of Thomas J. Horan, and member of Thomas Leiper Chapter, Philadelphia, died December 31, 1910. She was one of the most efficient and interested workers. Resolutions of sorrow and regret were passed by the Chapter.

MRS. ABBIE E. DINGLEY, Samuel Grant Chapter, Gardiner, Me., died February 4, 1911. She was a woman of rare ability and was possessed of great personal charm. Her loss will be deeply felt by each member of the Chapter.

MRS. LUELLA A. McHENRY, Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, Iowa, passed away December 11, 1910. She has held many positions of trust and influence in the Chapter, the State and in the National Society. Her ability, her graciousness, her loveliness of character, cause all her friends deeply to mourn her loss.





The National Society of the  
**Daughters of the American Revolution**

Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

**National Board of Management**  
1911

**President General**

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,

701 East Taylor Street, Bloomington, Ill., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

**Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters**

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

**Vice-Presidents General**

**(Term of Office Expires 1912)**

MRS. JOHN T. STERLING, Connecticut.  
771 Myrtle Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

MRS. LA VERNE NOYES, Illinois.  
1450 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.

MISS ELLEN MECUM, New Jersey.  
Salem, N. J.

MRS. EGBERT R. JONES, Mississippi.  
"Box Hill," Holly Springs, Miss.

MRS. GEORGE SCOTT SHACKELFORD, Virginia.  
"The Poplars," Orange, Va.

MRS. EMILY P. S. MOOR (C. R.), Vermont.  
49 Kingsley Ave., Rutland, Vt.

MRS. ANDREW K. GAULT, Nebraska.  
3802 North 24th St., Omaha, Neb.

MRS. EDWARD RANDALL, Texas.  
2204 Ave. J, Galveston, Texas.

MRS. WILLIAM E. STANLEY, Kansas.  
"Riverside," Wichita, Kan.

MISS ANNA CAROLINE BENNING, Georgia.  
1420 Broad St., Columbus, Ga.

**(Term of Office Expires 1913)**

MISS SOPHIE WAPLES, Delaware.  
901 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del.

MRS. CLAYTON R. TRUESDALL, Ohio.  
319 Birchard Ave., Fremont, Ohio.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY, Pennsylvania.  
"Greystone" Vallamont, Williamsport, Pa.

MRS. JAMES P. BRAYTON, Michigan.  
328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

MRS. BENJAMIN F. GRAY, JR., Missouri.  
5869 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. JAMES M. FOWLER, Indiana.  
Lafayette, Indiana.

MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY, North Carolina.  
Salisbury, N. C.

MRS. CHARLES B. BRYAN, Tennessee.  
564 Vance St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, West Virginia.  
487 High St., Morgantown, W. Va.

MISS HARRIET ISADORA LAKE, Iowa.  
Independence, Iowa.

**Chaplain General**

MISS ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

The Portner, Washington, D. C.

**Recording Secretary General      Corresponding Secretary General**

MRS. HOWARD L. HODKINS,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

MRS. W. F. DENNIS,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

**Registrar General**

MRS. GAJUS M. BRUMBAUGH,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

**Treasurer General**

MRS. WILLIAM D. HOOVER,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

**Historian General**

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,  
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

**Assistant Historian General**

MRS. HENRY MARTYN THOMPSON,  
Franklin St., Manchester, N. H.

**Librarian General**

MISS AMARYLLIS GILLET,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

**State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1911**

ALABAMA, .....	MRS. RHETT GOODE, 60 Emanuel St., Mobile. MRS. CHARLES J. SHARP, 1401 11th Ave., South, Birmingham.
ARIZONA, .....	MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 446 Washington St., East, Phoenix. MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix.
ARKANSAS, .....	MRS. JAMES W. NOEL, 216 East 6th Ave., Pine Bluff. MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1414 Rock St., Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA, .....	MRS. WILLIAM W. STILSON, 1048 W. Kensington Road, Los Angeles. MRS. JOHN SPOTTSWOOD KINKAD, 2600 Piedmont Ave., Berkeley.
COLORADO, .....	MRS. FREEMAN C. ROGERS, 1112 E. 9th St., Pueblo. MRS. EUGENE R. THAYER, 1103 7th St., Greeley.
CONNECTICUT, .....	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield. MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Bristol.
DELAWARE, .....	MISS ANNA CUNNINGHAM, Smyrna. MRS. JAMES T. MASSEY, Viola.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA, .....	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, "The Columbia," Washington. MRS. JOHN R. LUDLOW, "The Concord," Washington.
FLORIDA, .....	MISS KATHRYN E. THORP, Daytona. MRS. JOHN PICKENS TURNER, New Smyrna.
GEORGIA, .....	MRS. JOHN MARION GRAHAM, 407 Church St. MRS. GEORGE M. BROWN, 548 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
IDAHO, .....	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise. MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.
ILLINOIS, .....	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, Galesburg. MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, Rockford.
INDIANA, .....	MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE, Fowler. MRS. WILLIAM C. BALL, Minnetrista Building, Muncie.
IOWA, .....	MRS. ANSON MARSTON, Ames. MRS. THOMAS METCALF, "Elmridge," Council Bluffs.
KANSAS, .....	MRS. GEORGE F. GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence. MRS. CLARENCE S. HALL, 1025 Tennessee St., Lawrence.
KENTUCKY, .....	MRS. BEN JOHNSON, Bardstown. MRS. JEAN DAVIS WARREN, Danville.
LOUISIANA, .....	MISS VIRGINIA FAIRFAX, 1808 Carondelet St., New Orleans. MRS. JOHN ROUTH WILLIAMS, 717 Cotton St., Shreveport.
MAINE, .....	MRS. JOHN ALDEN MORSE, 42 Summer St., Bath. MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.
MARYLAND, .....	MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore. MRS. YATES STIRLING, 209 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS, .....	MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 W. River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN, .....	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. BENTON HANCHETT, 1000 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw.
MINNESOTA, .....	MRS. CYRUS W. WELLS, 3120 James Ave., South, Minneapolis. MRS. LAWRENCE C. JEFFERSON, 1126 Summit Ave., St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI, .....	MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON, 714 N. State St., Jackson. MRS. ALFRED FULLER FOX, West Point.
MISSOURI, .....	MRS. ROBERT BURETT OLIVER, 740 North St., Cape Girardeau. MRS. HUNTER M. MERIWETHER, 3616 Gladstone Blvd., Kansas City.
MONTANA, .....	MRS. EMIL H. RENISCH, 171 Penn Block, Butte. MRS. HENRY GORDON MCINTIRE, 719 Harrison Ave., Helena.

NEBRASKA, .....	MRS. CHARLES O. NORTON, 101 West 21st St., Kearney. MRS. WARREN F. PERRY, Fairbury.
NEVADA, .....	
NEW HAMPSHIRE, ..	MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBORN, P. O. Box 313, Suncook. MRS. CHARLES CARPENTER GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover.
NEW JERSEY, .....	MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY, Princeton. MRS. CHARLES B. YARDLEY, 332 William St., East Orange.
NEW MEXICO, .....	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fé. MRS. SINGLETON S. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
NEW YORK, .....	MRS. JOSEPH S. WOOD, 135 S. 2d Ave., Mt. Vernon. MRS. JOSEPH B. KING, Fort Edward.
NORTH CAROLINA, ..	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 669 West 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO, .....	MRS. GEORGE LINCOLN, London. MRS. THOMAS KITE, Olive Place, Delhi.
OKLAHOMA, .....	MRS. WILLIAM J. PETTEE, 123 East 3d St., Oklahoma City. MRS. JOHN D. BENEDICT, 1123 Elgin Ave., Muskogee.
OREGON, .....	MRS. WALLACE McCAMANT, 236 King St., Portland. MRS. THOMAS C. TAYLOR, Pendleton.
PENNSYLVANIA, ...	MRS. HENRY HARRISON CUMMINGS, Tidioute. MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND, ...	MRS. DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, Woonsocket. MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 134 Pine St., Pawtucket.
SOUTH CAROLINA, ..	MRS. F. LOUISE MAYES, 118 Manley St., Greenville. MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA, ...	MRS. STELLA MOORE KAHL, Vermillion. MRS. CRAIG S. THOMS, Vermillion.
TENNESSEE, .....	MRS. THOMAS DAY, 580 Poplar St., Memphis. MRS. HENRY CLAYBOURN HORTON, Franklin.
TEXAS, .....	MRS. ALVIN V. LANE, 2595 Maple Ave., Dallas. MRS. JOHN J. STEVENS, 311 Martin St., San Antonio.
UTAH, .....	MRS. MARY FERRY ALLEN, Park City. MRS. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT, .....	MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham. MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 9 Baldwin St., Montpelier.
VIRGINIA, .....	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke. MRS. JAMES HALLIDAY McCUE, 311 5th St., Bristol.
WASHINGTON, .....	MRS. WALTER J. REED, North Yakima. MRS. J. F. WAGNER, 503 Burke Bldg., Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA, ...	MRS. GEORGE DE BOLT, Fairmount. MRS. WILLIAM HAINES SMITH, JR., Parkersburg.
WISCONSIN, .....	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont Ave., Antigo. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 211 Park Ave., Marshfield.
WYOMING, .....	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 East 18th St., Cheyenne. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

## HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

### Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,	MRS. DONALD McLEAN.	

### Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

### Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. A. LEO KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.
MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.

# National Board of Management

## National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

### MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11, 1911.

Wednesday, January 11, 1911, a special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall.

The meeting was called to order at 10.45 a.m. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

The Board, led by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, repeated the Lord's Prayer in unison.

The roll call was omitted. In addition to the above named officers, the following members were present: The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Tulloch; the Vice-President General, District of Columbia, Mrs. Sternberg; the Vice-President General residing in Vermont, Mrs. Moor; the Corresponding Secretary General, the Registrar General, the Librarian General, the Recording Secretary General, and the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Smallwood; in all, ten—a quorum present.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the previous special meeting (December 7, 1910), the same being accepted as read, without correction.

Regarding the matter of State Regents looking up dropped members, introduced by the Recording Secretary General having read a letter received from the State Regent of Idaho, Mrs. Pursell, who wrote of one Daughter having been reclaimed as a member, per circular of December 7, 1910, and further remarks being made as to the difficulty encountered, the Chaplain General suggested that if State Regents would appeal to their Chapter Regents, requesting them to lay the matter before their individual members, possibly the names and addresses of some of the dropped and strayed members in their vicinity could be ascertained.

This suggestion was accepted on the part of the Board, a formal motion not being necessary.

The report of the Registrar General was called and presented as follows:

*Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:* I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board....	679
Supplemental applications verified.....	123
Original papers returned unverified....	17
Supplemental papers returned unverified.	48
Permits for the Insignia issued.....	635
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued..	251
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued.	231
Applications of Real Daughters presented	0
Certificates engrossed.....	1,030
Certificates issued.....	1,559
Number of letters, including duplicate papers issued.....	1,481
Number of cards issued.....	770
Original papers awaiting information...	174

Supplemental papers awaiting information .....	651
New records verified.....	195
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal.	8
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal .....	1
Total number of papers verified.....	803
Number of applications copied, 47, at 25 cents.....	\$11.75
Number of State Regents' lists copied..	0

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GRACE M. PIERCE,

Registrar General, N. S., D. A. R.

Report accepted on motion of Recording Secretary General, seconded by Librarian General.

On motion of Corresponding Secretary General, the Recording Secretary cast the ballot for the 679 applicants for membership, as read by the Registrar General, the President General declaring them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General presented the application of Mrs. Lucinda McMullen, of New Market, Ind., for pension as a Real Daughter (a member of the Dorothy Q. Chapter). Pension granted on motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Librarian General.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented the application of Mrs. Belinda Frances Moreman Thomas, of Auburn, Ala., for pension, as a Real Daughter (a member of the Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter). Pension granted on motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the Librarian General; necessary evidence being furnished in both cases.

Report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization Chapters was called and presented as follows:

### REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

January 11, 1911.

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* The State Regent of Nebraska reports the resignation of the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Lottie G. Norton, which has been accepted by the State Board of that State, and the election by the Chapter Regents and State officers, of Mrs. Lula Correll Perry, of Fairbury, which she asks the National Board to confirm to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Norton.

Through their respective State Regents, the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Mrs. Ethelwyn Bogue Jackson, of Gooding, Idaho.

Mrs. Anna B. Taft Buck, of Mendon, Mass.

Mrs. Belle C. Kimball, of Kirkwood, Mo.

Mrs. Blanche Louis McKelvy, of Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Jennie Josephine Webster, of Plymouth, N. H.

Mrs. Lola de la Mesa Greenwood, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Lucy Michaux Moss McConnell, of Morristown, Tenn.

Mrs. Miriam Fort Gill, of Paris, Texas.

Mrs. Frances M. Bray Wuth, of Kennewick, Wash.

Mrs. Roberta Julia Magruder Bukey, of Washington, D. C.

And the reappointment of Mrs. Abigail M. Henry, of Guntersville, Ala.

The Board is also asked to authorize the formation of Chapters at Pickens, Miss.; Kalispel, Mont.; Middleburgh, N. Y., and New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Regent recently appointed at Porto Rico asks to decline this appointment, giving her reasons for the belief that a Chapter cannot be formed there at present. Her letter is submitted herewith.

The following Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Abigail M. Kelso, of Manistee, Mich.; Miss Carolyn White, of Dillon, Mont.; Mrs. Mary Allen, of Richwood, W. Va.

Letters received, 98; letters written, 145; officers' lists written for, 49; officers' lists received, 32.

Charters issued, 3; Chapter Regents' Commissions issued, 18.

The recently appointed Regent at Manila requests that the Board authorize her to work, not only in Manila, but in the Philippine Islands. I submit her letter, giving the reasons for the change, which seem to me convincing.

The card catalogue reports:

Member's cards.....	636
Corrections .....	136
Deaths .....	183
Dropped .....	440
Marriages .....	22
Resignations .....	40
Reinstated .....	9
Admitted membership, December 7, 1910 .....	82,995
Actual membership, December 7, 1910..	65,437

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,  
*Vice-President General in Charge of  
Organization of Chapters.*

"THE GROVE,

"SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO,

"Box 774.

"MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,

*"Vice-President General in Charge  
of Chapter Organization.*

"DEAR MADAM.—I very much appreciate the honor conferred upon me in making me Regent of San Juan, Porto Rico, but after my experience of last year in trying to assist Mrs. Judge Rodey to organize a Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution I feel it is unwise to press an organization here. The American population is very changeable, people coming for a term of office of a year or two and seldom remaining through it—and if

Daughters of the American Revolution, wish to retain home membership.

"As I do not live in San Juan, but several miles distant, and rarely there oftener than twice a month, and as Miss Colton and others in the government circle oppose anything which tends to separate Americans from Porto Ricans I could hope for little assistance from those who alone could make an organization here a possibility—so I must decline to accept the Regency.

"Thanking you for the honor bestowed and wishing a happy and fortunate year to the officers of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution,

"I am sincerely,

"MRS. ELEANOR LETCHWORTH SMITH REED."

(COPY.)

"365 SAN MARCELIEW,

"MANILA, P. I., November 18, 1910.

"MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,

*"Vice-President General:*

"MY DEAR MRS. TULLOCH.—The notice of my appointment on October 5 as Chapter Regent of Manila, P. I., was received November 15—one day after I had mailed you holiday greetings from Mr. Lobingier and myself. The appointment is unexpected, more especially so in view of the letter, with other correspondence inclosed, which I received from you while in the homeland last summer. Conditions here do not seem as favorable toward organizing a Chapter as at the time Judge Lobingier and I left on our vacation.

But if, in your judgment and that of the Board, I am the one to undertake the work, I accept the appointment, and trust we may form a Chapter in our Oriental possessions of which the National Society may be proud.

"The completion of the organization will of necessity be slow because of the time required in securing transfers and perfecting memberships. Three months is about the shortest time in which a letter can be sent to Washington and a reply received.

"Mrs. McWilliams is now in one of the Southern islands—at Iloilo, Panay—so that I cannot have her valuable help to the same extent as though she were in Manila.

"However, if we succeed in organizing a strong Chapter here within a year I shall be satisfied, and trust this will meet with your approval.

"I have one suggestion to offer, if the change can be made—which will aid the work here. The Regent should be appointed for the Philippine Islands rather than for Manila alone; then we could draw on the entire contingent of Americans. Outside of Manila there is not a sufficient number of American women—and undoubtedly this will be true for a long time to come—to organize a Chapter.

"I assume from the fact of my appointment that you have arranged my transfer from the Omaha Chapter, and in such assumption I ratify the transfer and am so advising the Omaha Chapter.

"With renewed Yuletide and New Year good wishes,

"Faithfully yours,

"ELLA BALLOU LOBINGIER

"(Mrs. CHARLES S.)."



Report accepted on motion of the Regent of the District of Columbia, seconded by the Librarian General.

The request of Mrs. Lobingier—that she be appointed Regent for the Philippine Islands rather than for Manila alone—was granted on motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Corresponding Secretary General.

The State Regent for the District rose to a question of information not on account of Mrs. Bukey coming in as a Chapter Regent but because of her residence outside the District of Columbia, which has been settled by Mrs. Bukey's change of residence; that she had other applications pending for Regents; to one applicant who was to draw her members from other Chapters she had stated she considered that a moral question, and that Chapters should not be formed in that manner; the question with still another applicant is with reference to the residence of the first twelve members forming a new Chapter; that she had a letter of protest this morning from a Chapter Regent who objected to any gerrymandering; that if one Regent is allowed to bring in outside members to make the first twelve of a new Chapter, then she must do the same for all; that her own understanding of the question is exactly the Constitutional phrase: "When twelve members of the Society shall be living in one locality," etc., etc., and she now asks for instruction.

After full discussion the Chair ruled that we must adhere strictly to the Constitution—that when twelve members come together to form a Chapter they are permitted to do so without limiting the requirements of those twelve members.

Thereupon the Board resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, the President General appointing the Corresponding Secretary General chairman.

The committee was in session twenty minutes, when it rose and reported: That we give as our individual expression of opinion that we individually indorse the request of the State Regent of the District of Columbia to inform her Regents of the moral obligations involved in the constituency of the first twelve members of a Chapter; that they shall be in the "given locality" in which they are organizing.

The President General, resuming the chair, ruled that this whole thing is out of order and that it must be submitted to the February Board meeting for consideration and approval.

The report of the Treasurer General as to resigned, reinstated, dropped, and deceased members, was presented by the Corresponding Secretary General, who read the list of sixteen members to be resigned, nine to be dropped, and seventeen to be reinstated, and upon motion in each case by the Registrar General, seconded by the Librarian General, these actions were taken.

Then the list of thirty-six members deceased was given, and on the call of the President General the Board arose in token of sympathy and respect.

The Librarian General referred to the gift

to the library from the Mary Floyd Talmadge Chapter of a copy of the records of the two thousand soldiers who went from Litchfield, Conn., and fought in the Revolutionary War, these records having been compiled by this Chapter.

No further business coming up, and on motion, seconded, the President General declared the meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,  
(Signed) MARY R. WILCOX,  
Recording Secretary General.

Approved by the Board March 1, 1911.

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1911.

The special meeting of the National Board of Management, held Wednesday, March 1, 1911, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, was called to order at 10.40 a.m. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the following members being present: The President General, the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch; Vice-Presidents General: From the District, Mrs. George M. Sternberg; from Vermont, Mrs. Emily P. S. Moor; the Chaplain General, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble; the Registrar General, Miss Grace M. Pierce; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt; Librarian General, Mrs. Short Willis; State Regents: District of Columbia, Mrs. George T. Smallwood; New York, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, and the State Vice-Regent of Arizona, Mrs. William C. Barnes.

Before the opening prayer the President General mentioned the serious illness of the Historian General, Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, and suggested that the Chaplain General write her a short note of sympathy, to be signed by all members of the Board present at the meeting.

The Chaplain General then led in repeating the Lord's Prayer in unison.

In the absence of the Recording Secretary General, who was detained by illness, the minutes of the January special meeting were read by the Librarian General, and were accepted, with slight amendments.

The President General appointed the Librarian General to act as Secretary *pro tem*.

The Registrar General read the following report, which was accepted upon motion, duly seconded. She stated that the certificates now being issued are for members admitted to the Society at the January meeting.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S.,  
D. A. R., MARCH 1, 1911.

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board....	825
Supplemental applications verified.....	344
Original papers returned unverified.....	18
Supplemental papers returned unverified.....	36
Permits for the Insignia issued.....	241
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued..	136
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued.	103
Certificates engrossed .....	876

Certificates issued .....	2,293
Applications of Real Daughters presented .....	0
Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued.....	1,779
Number of cards issued.....	696
Original papers awaiting information.....	220
Supplemental papers awaiting information .....	532
New records verified.....	217
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal.....	16
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal .....	2
Total number of papers verified.....	1,169
Number of application papers copied, 43 at 25 cents.....	\$10.75
Number of State Regents' lists copied .....	4—
One at.....	5.00
One at.....	2.00
Two at 50 cents.....	1.00
	—\$18.75

Respectfully submitted,  
(Signed) GRACE M. PIERCE,  
Registrar General, N. S., D. A. R.

The Registrar General then read the names of 825 applicants for membership, the Recording Secretary *pro tem* cast the ballot for their admission and the President General declared them duly elected members of the Society.

In the absence of the Treasurer General the Corresponding Secretary General read a list of 26 members to be reinstated, and a motion was made, seconded and passed, for their acceptance as reinstated members.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters read the following report, and the Board passed a motion for its acceptance:

*Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:* Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation:

Miss Maud Westcott Lipscomb, of Mount Pleasant, D. C.

Mrs. Alice Glaze Lowrey, of Dawson, Ga.

Mrs. Florence Harris Lewis, of Thomaston, Ga.

Mrs. Cornelia Lunceford Beatty, of Blackwell, Okla.

Also the Board is asked to authorize the following Chapters: Two in the District of Columbia; two in New York City, New York; Elmhurst, L. I.; Alexandria Bay, N. Y.; Lexington, N. C.; Bellingham, Wash., and Everett, Wash.

The following Regencies have expired by time-limitation: Mrs. Eva C. W. Victor, of Alpena, Mich.; Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, of Timmons ville, S. C.

Letters received, 277; letters written, 363; officers' lists received, 45. Charters issued, 1; Chapter Regents' Commissions issued, 14.

The card catalogue reports:

Member's cards.....	680
Corrections .....	75
Deaths .....	28
Dropped .....	91
Marriages .....	39
Resignations .....	21
Reinstated .....	17

Admitted membership February 1, 1911—84,374  
Actual membership February 1, 1911....66,614

Respectfully submitted,  
MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.

The Corresponding Secretary General read (for the Treasurer General) a list of 71 members to be dropped for non-payment of dues and a list of 365 members resigned, stating that members dropped for non-payment of dues could not be reinstated without payment of arrears to the time they were dropped (and if it was desired to retain the original National number payment must also be made of dues to date of reinstatement); but that the members who have resigned do not have any arrears to pay in case of re-entry, unless it is desired to retain the original National number. Upon motions, duly seconded, the actions were taken as recommended by the Treasurer General in regard to these names.

The Corresponding Secretary General read the Treasurer General's report of 90 members deceased, and upon the call of the President General the Board arose in token of sympathy and respect.

It was stated that the large number of members resigned and dropped was due to the time of the year, just before the Congress, and that books were being adjusted at the end of the year.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented a pension application from Mrs. Hannah Maria Howard, a Real Daughter, of Farmington, N. H., action upon which had been suspended pending her admission to membership in the Society. A motion to pension this Real Daughter was passed.

The Corresponding Secretary submitted a letter from Mrs. Lindsey, with resolutions in regard to Miss Desha, which was referred to the committee on a memorial volume to Miss Desha.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented a letter from the Washington Chamber of Commerce asking that the Daughters appoint delegates to a meeting in regard to the George Washington memorial. No action could be taken on this letter at a special meeting of the Board called for the purpose of considering only the admission of new members, pensioning of Real Daughters, and organization of Chapters.

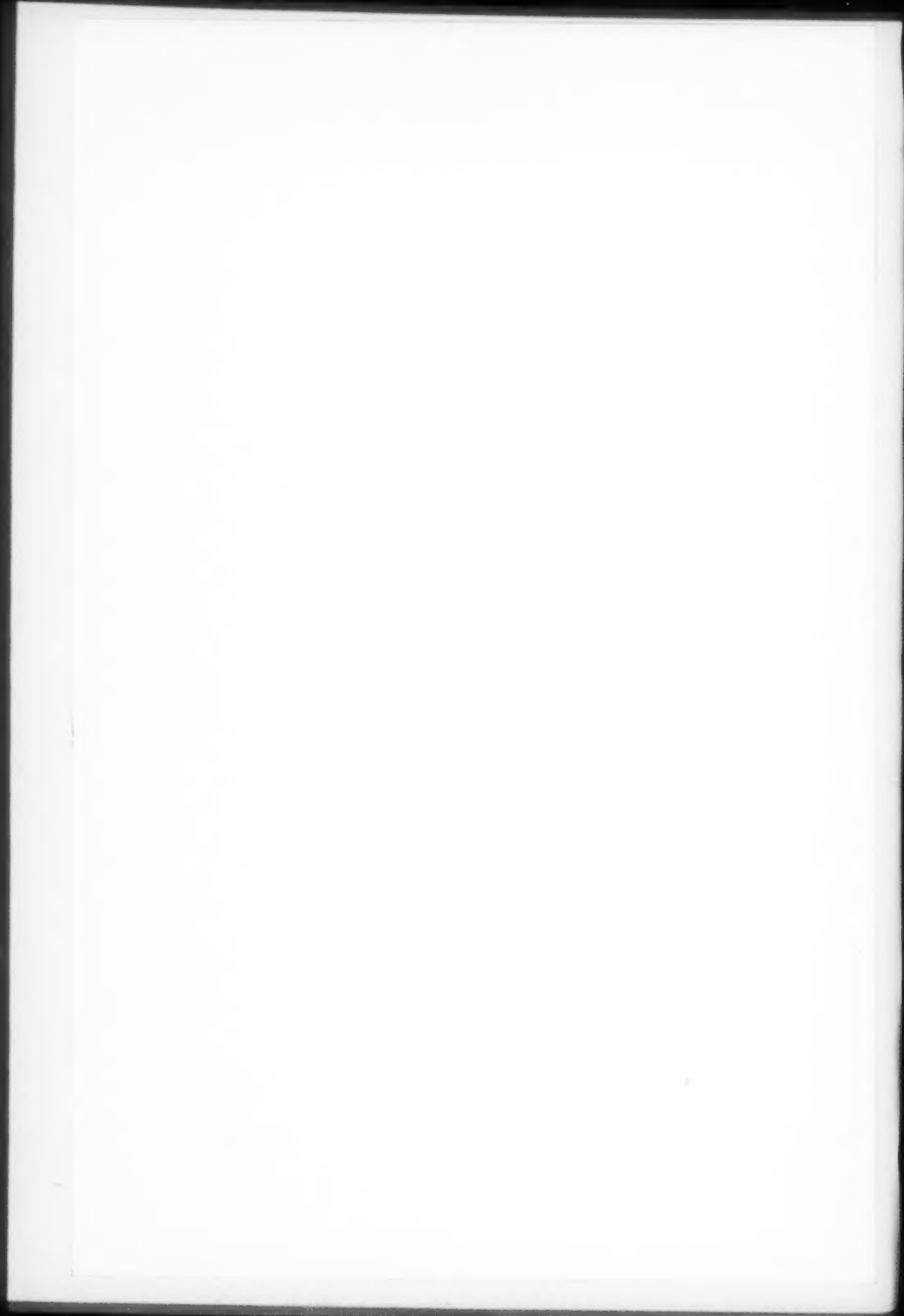
The meeting adjourned at 12.20 p.m.

MARY H. WILLIS,  
Secretary Pro Tem.

Approved April 5, 1911.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,  
President General.

" God in his harmony has equal ends  
For cedar that resists and reed that bends;  
For good it is a woman sometimes rules,  
Holds in her hand the power and manners,  
    schools,  
And laws, and mind; succeeding master  
    proud,  
With gentle voice and smiles she leads the  
    crowd,  
The somber human troop."







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